



KENTUCKY  
AND ITS  
BUILDERS





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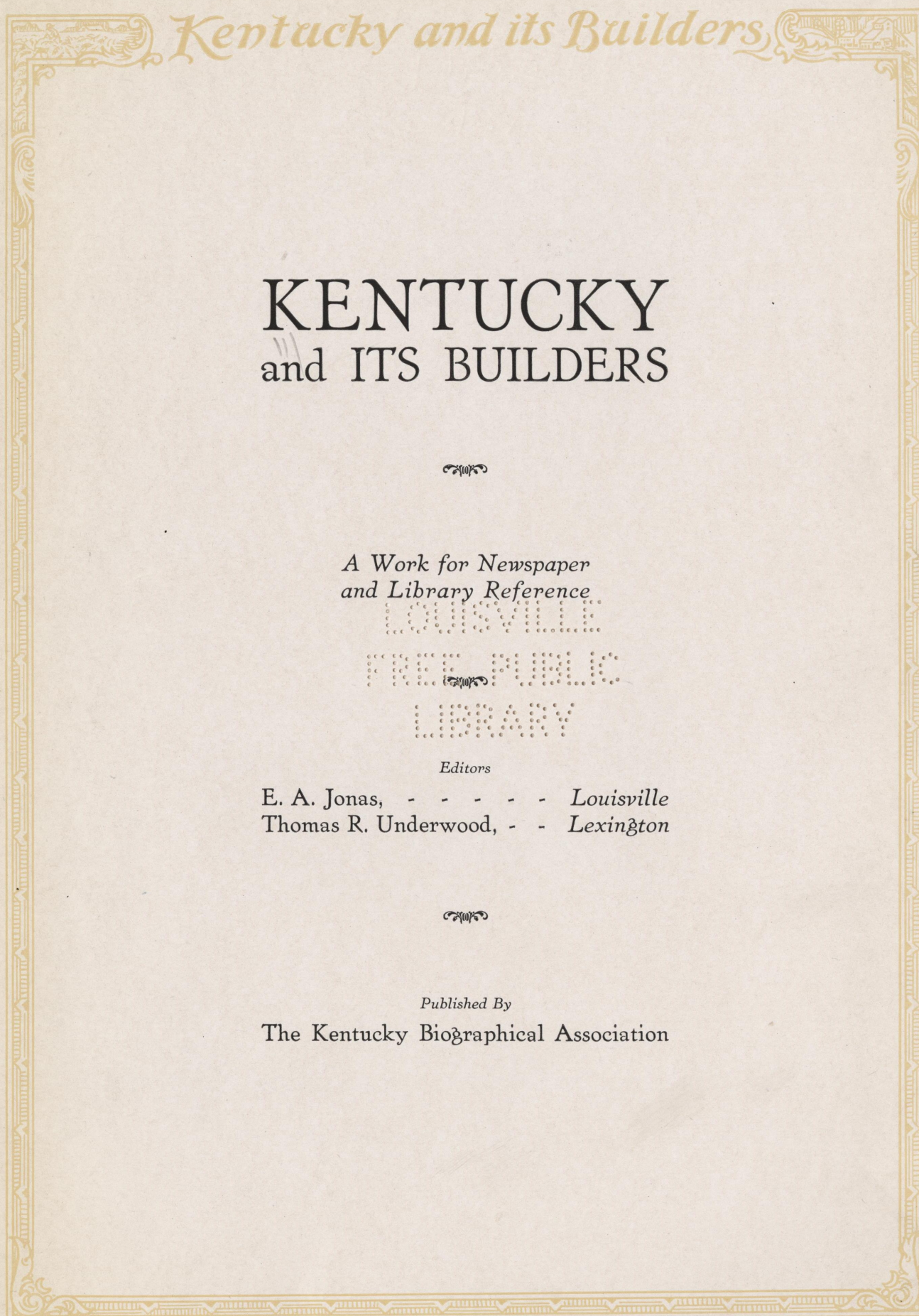












*Kentucky and its Builders*

# KENTUCKY and ITS BUILDERS



*A Work for Newspaper  
and Library Reference*

LOUISVILLE  
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# *Kentucky and its Builders*

## Foreword



**K**ENTUCKY AND ITS BUILDERS presents authentically the individual records of group of men whose life work, by its effectiveness, is acknowledged of lasting value in the formation and maintenance of the community structure. Herein stand the records of leaders in industry, commerce and finance, public institutions and civic service, education and religion. These men and their work comprise the strength and the vitality of Kentucky as it exists today, a producing center of nation-wide importance.

This volume is designed for dependable service to newspapers and reference libraries. Accordingly pains have been taken to make the biographies herein complete and accurate, and the photographs clear-cut.

It is the wish of the publishers that every newspaper and reference library will find this volume of value as a guide to the leading lives of Kentucky.







## The Story of Kentucky

By E. A. JONAS



FOR any man to write a story of Kentucky presents a grateful and fruitful opportunity, however general, however condensed that story, however limited its scope; but it is a responsibility no less.

Of necessity the licensed humorist will be having his innings. Impossible that one should not encounter those cheap witticisms that tag around after the stock attributes of the Commonwealth — "Tell about the beautiful women, recite the exploits of the fast horses, seek to recover the savor of the mint linked in glacial sweetness with Bourbon of the right sort and right age and right company." These will be the instructions, and yet honesty commands



John T. Berry

E. A. JONAS

up in the main of the character and quality of those who blazed a path through the wilderness, who looked upon the land of promise and found it good, who settled it, defended it and mingled at length their ashes with its dust. And this sturdy stock of the earlier day was of so selective a sort, robust in fibre as in soul, God-fearing as likewise without other fear at all, that no false modesty requires the chronicler to brush it aside with some such slighting observation as that Kentucky is just one out of forty-eight, its people their people and the like.

That is precisely what Kentucky is not and never has been.

It is because she is not, that romance attaches to her name and legend drapes festooned to her story. It is not an accident which procures the thrill, the tenderly suffused emotion with which, in all lands, "My Old Kentucky Home" is heard, nor is it choice which

the admission that not all the lovely women, nor all the thorobred horses, nor all the steady and efficient drinkers come from Kentucky. These are of the trimmings rather than the meat of the matter.

THE PATHBREAKERS  
WHAT MANNER  
OF MEN WERE THEY

The fame of Kentucky is made







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grants Kentucky a charm and a lure known the world over and conceded to no other land unless it be Ould Ireland and the Scottish Hiellands. To dismiss this as mere matter of fancy, mere attribution of romantic writers would be an error. There is a reason.

That reason may be found alike in the people and in the land; in the character and fable of those who came to speer out the country and remained to settle it; in the beauty, the freshness, the abundance and the singularly varied nature of the region itself. Let us begin at the beginning. Let us consider very briefly what manner of folk it was that found its way into the wilderness and subdued it, sallied forth with incredible courage and held that same courage as a main asset for the pioneer work that was theirs.

They were not a rabble of greedy adventurers, such as flocked to California or clamored for Pike's Peak or Bust. Neither were they political bondsmen as were so many who came to the Carolinas, nor prisoners for debt or petty malefactors such as frequently were shipped to Georgia. Their affinities were with the Cavaliers of the Old Dominion, the Puritans of New England, the exiles of the Palatinate and of Huguenot France. And their story illustrates most of all the old-time maxim that blood tells.

## THEY CAME SINGLY, NOT IN GROUPS

The beginnings are clear enough. They are likewise, and it is here that romance raises its head, individual. Not caravans, not expeditions carefully equipped, but a rare soul here and there, a frontiersman more daring than his fellows and more alert, these pointed the way. And the stock they came from was mostly Ulster Presbyterian or Lowland Scots, with a touch of Welsh forebye and in the background a solid section of England at her soundest, the England of Roundheads more frequently than of King's men. As traders they were keen, as riflemen miraculously adept. There was to them enough of the border diplomat for Indians to profit by and a sound philosophy of life which did not, however, bar a healthy respect for superstitions. Their code of honor was high and rigorous. Treachery came to them in the guise of the stealthy Redmen or the crafty French, as keen as themselves, as brave and as enduring, but these latter handicapped by the very facility with which they adapted themselves to the Indian code and accepted Indian domesticities.

## BOONE POINTS THE WAY

Daniel Boone—he who carved his exploits on the barks of trees; he who had fought with Braddock and in many an Indian skirmish; he whose journey the length of Florida is authentic and whose various







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migrations westward are recorded, a man of family, no wild and feckless solitary—Daniel Boone set forth to break open the gates. Early in May, 1769, he with four others, passed through Cumberland Gap and pitched camp where that lovely opening is at its most enchanting. They hunted and trapped and explored. They were captured by Indians, escaped and recaptured. Some faltered and returned. Boone held on and soon, his companions returning to Virginia with their spoil of peltry, was left alone at the outpost.

He was not the first to see the Promised Land. He was the first not to turn his back on it. That is his glory and his title.

### HARROD AND HENDERSON

He traversed the Kentucky and the Licking. He found his way to the Falls of the Ohio, the future site of Louisville. On the homeward trail, disaster overtook him and in that very year another whose name is adventurously linked up with the early story entered Kentucky. He was James Harrod of Pennsylvania. Coming to Kentucky by the Ohio on an official errand, Harrod, who built and planted, who sowed and reaped, is the first settler. With him we meet names that dot the map of Kentucky—Bullitt, Hancock Taylor, McAfee. At about the same time we encounter Floyd.

Contemporaneous with these is Richard Henderson, son of the High Sheriff of Granville County, North Carolina, he who dreamed the dream of a vast lord proprietorship on the old model and is sometimes put forward as backer and principal of Boone in his first bold bid to enter Kentucky. It was the Indian title, such as it was, vague, shadowy, insecure, that Henderson proposed to vest in his Transylvania Company. Dunmore's War got in the way but he did not desist, all the country lying between the Cumberland and the Kentucky was involved and Boonesborough must be counted the immediate and visible fruit. The War of the Revolution and the necessity for measures of defense on the big scale intervened. Henderson's tenure of Kentucky was brief.

### LOUISVILLE AND LOUIS SEIZE

It is in this period that the founding of Louisville properly belongs. It derives directly from the return of George Rogers Clark to Virginia, in the Fall of 1777, to interest the statesmen of the Dominion in the settlement and protection of the lately-opened region. It was a time of active warfare. The hostility of the British and of their Indian allies presented a constant menace. Securing the support of Governor Patrick Henry, a force was secretly assembled, part military, part pioneers, which passed down the Ohio in May '78. At







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the mouth of the Kentucky many stopped to follow its winding course and settle in the interior; others pushed on to the Falls and, although the site of a town had been laid out by Captain Thomas Bullitt in 1773, this landing on Corn Island, where a crop was planted, must be regarded as the true beginning. The name of Louisville for the settlement on the mainland, given in honor of Louis Seize, thirteen years later to lose his head on the guillotine, did not come until 1780. Proceeding with his handful of heroes Clark launched that incredible undertaking which gave him Kaskaskia without the firing of a shot and procured the surrender of Vincennes. Later Vincennes had to be captured again after a march of cruel deprivation and hardships and the most splendid daring. The audacious foray cleared the country and liberated the lands North and West out of which, later, were to be carved the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin. From the date of the second capture of Vincennes this vast territory remained American all but without challenge.

Lexington, in the very centre of the lovely Blue Grass carries its genesis on its face. The answering echo of Lexington Green identifies the camping ground of the Pattersons, the Lindseys, the Morrisons and received "the glorious name of Lexington," to quote the ballad, as

A monument that the sons of men can see  
And an altar dedicated to a people brave and free.

Bryan's Station, all but immediately adjoining, named for a brother-in-law to Daniel Boone, frequently attacked by Indians, is of the same date. None of these places was safe. It took the concerted efforts, the big drive that carried the war into the enemy's country and avenged the massacres, the ambushes, the brutality to clear the land from an abiding terror. 1782 brought peace. From that hour on Kentucky might come gloriously into her own.

### DANVILLE HEARS DEBATES

But what was to be that own, under what title and guise, under what auspices? Almost one might inquire—under what flag? It can not be said, when the first debates were held in Danville, that no more than a formality was under consideration, no more than an ordered procedure to be followed. If ever statesmen were needed, cool heads, reasonable counsels, this was the time. And, of the men of that day it may justly be declared that they were wise as well as wary, cautious no less than bold. Their first decision admitted the parental relation to Virginia. Their second demanded statehood. But was it, after all, so certain and inestimable a boon? The vision of 1927 could hardly come to these hard-bitten frontiersmen of the







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last decades of the eighteenth century. It was still for them to protect themselves rather than to look meekly as petitioners to either Dominion or to feeble, loosely-held Federation. Not without reason they might ask, when such a matter of life or death came up as the navigation of the Mississippi, the entrepot at New Orleans or Natchez, who was to speak and act in their name. Here was their single channel of egress and export; here they must trade. Were they to surrender such advantage and for this relinquish the right to punish marauding bands by reprisals conducted on their own?

And so a third convention was called. There was already party strife. But likewise there were party leaders, strong men, big men, sound men and some craftier than need be. Let James Wilkinson and Benjamin Sebastian stand for these last. Honor to John Marshall, the "Great Chief Justice," to Samuel McDowell and Thomas Todd, to John Brown, first Congressional delegate. After ten conventions Kentucky entered the Union, not on probation, not under tutelage, but as a commonwealth fully equipped. It's a story singularly involved and dramatic. Spain appears in its development for a memorable scene, but the old loyalty held, the old ties, traditions, memories prevailed; what Virginia had planted remained in the family.

### SHELBY FIRST GOVERNOR

June 4, 1792, Isaac Shelby took the oath as first governor under the first constitution, a document not submitted to, nor ratified by the people. Many were the problems to be threshed out, hot the temper, passionate the invective, angry and unforgiving the passion which they aroused; yet some experiments were sanctioned, manhood suffrage one of them. Education was neglected. It waited then and has often waited since. It must have been in this earlier day that it was first discovered that "politics were the damnedest in Kentucky" a discovery that no succeeding experience has negated and none seems likely to. Much else has changed. This is constant. So is the prominence of famous names—the first speaker for the Senate was a Bullitt, for the house a Breckinridge.

The choice of Frankfort as the seat of government is a case in point. Mercer, with Harrodsburg, Fayette, with Lexington, had been the hottest kind of rivals. It was agreed that, of the twenty-five commissioners chosen by ballot, these two counties should have the right of exclusion in blocks of five until no more than five remained. It was these who were authorized to determine the capitol, their names were Robert Todd, John Edwards, John Allen, Henry Lee and Thos. Kennedy and the choice then reached has often been challenged since, especially by Lexington.







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As recently as 1814, when ambitious plans for a new state building were toward, no pledge was given that Frankfort would be the site and the question came up again in 1843 with Louisville designated.

## KENTUCKY A PARADISE

But, politics or no politics, the notion that Kentucky was a Paradise, a land flowing with milk and honey, continued and gained ground right along. From the day when Boone gazed hungrily on a landscape encumbered with buffalo and James Harrod rejoiced over a soil friendly and grateful; from the day when early settlers found springs bubbling at their doors, salt to be had for the trouble of evaporation, tobacco willing to figure as a staple, the fruits of the earth taking kindly to labor not too arduous, the people of the Eastern seaboard, of Pennsylvania, of overseas came avidly and with just enough spice of adventure to give a fillip to their quest. They planted and hunted; they led a spacious, hearty life; they gambled and quarreled furiously; they bred preachers as well as fighters. They were fathers of men.

The population of Kentucky had been estimated for 1790 at 73,677. In 1800 the 42 counties held 220,955, an increase of 200 per cent, in the first decade. Ten years later Kentucky had become the seventh State with a total of 406,511, an increase of right on 100 per cent. The figures for 1820 are given as 564,317 and she was now the sixth; for 1830, 687,917 and steadily the proportion of white to colored, at that time slaves, was making in favor of the whites. By 1860, just prior to the war, in which she was to suffer notable losses on both sides, Kentucky stood at 1,155,824. In the next ten years the white population gained more than 13 per cent, and the colored lost about 6, the figures being 1,321,611. In the more than half century intervening the total has considerably more than doubled.

If we stress this side of the Commonwealth's prosperity it is because she has, more than any other one State, contributed to build up her sisters. Missouri is a typical instance. But the Pacific Coast and the Far West, to say nothing of New York City, tell the same story. So true is this that it has become a commonplace for governors, U. S. Senators and other outstanding national figures to be claimed by other States though natives of Kentucky. At once one recalls Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis. In more recent days there have been Champ Clark, Adlai Stevenson, David Francis, Harry Hawes, Carter Harrison, Mayor of Chicago in Exposition days. Re-







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cently the Senate and House of Representatives both held nine from Kentucky, while she has given Missouri ten governors, Illinois seven and to all the others thirty-eight. Her own representatives and governors have uniformly been native to the soil.

## KENTUCKY IN THE NATION

But, if she made a free gift out of her abundance of statesmen and lawyers and writers, most of all she did her full share, and something more, to build up the nation. From the very beginning Kentucky ranked high and held up her head. Questions which affected Kentucky, so conspicuously, so dangerously set on the frontier edge, looking, of necessity and inclination both, rather West and Southwest, than North, became burning, angry questions. Roosevelt has noted the "frantic intemperance" with which Jay's Treaty was denounced, the Commonwealth being then barely three years old. About the same time, and before Pinckney had settled the boundaries with Spain, there were hotheads who worked for nothing short of separation and an alliance with Spanish colonial governors. We have no space for the story of the "Kentucky Resolutions" but that, in so young a day, Kentucky was stamping her identity, a very definite and recognisable one, on the policies of the country, is a thing to be noted.

## PIONEER BLOOD TELLS

It is said that Napoleon knew what he was doing when he dealt with Jefferson for the Louisiana Purchase and sold an empire for a paltry \$15,000,000; what is meant is that he knew what he was doing to England. He can hardly have realized that he was legalizing and facilitating that tendency of the Kentuckian of which we have spoken, the tendency to go West incessantly urged forward by a native imperialism. The Kentuckian was in what is Missouri before ever the Bonaparte opened negotiations, and not in Missouri alone.

With the Purchase completed his disaffection faded away and, more than ever before he accepted his double role as leader of the outpost and effective member in full standing of the sisterhood which some of his best and most ardent spirits had been ready to denounce and dismiss. Had he not taken charge of the westward thrust? Had he not approved himself of the colonizing British strain? In the nature of the case he would be foremost in the planning, the peopling and the political direction of new States. In vain, for all his charm and glamour, did Burr woo and wheedle as had Genet in an earlier day. He was brought to trial in Kentucky and his defense undertaken by Clay, completely blinded as to the real purpose. Technicalities in the end procured his freedom without saving







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his good name and the episode belongs here only as marking the last angry protest against neglect, the final decision to remember the State motto, "United we stand, divided we fall."

Not only so, but the adventurous spirit was finding another outlet in the accumulated budget of grievances of which Great Britain was the center. This errant, turbulent mood brought many to respond to the call of General William Henry Harrison. Tippecanoe took its toll of Kentucky heroes and added names to its honor roll as did later New Orleans. Hatred of England was by this time quite as much an article of faith as love for Kentucky. An arrogant and lordly temper resented nothing so much as the like qualities in others and the Legislature, way back in 1808, may be found protesting against "our haughty and imperious foes." Henry Clay has been called "The Great Pacificator" but was he not foremost among those who would seize Canada and plant the Stars and Stripes from Hudson Bay, to the Gulf?

It followed that the war of 1812, deplored in the Eastern States, was acclaimed in Kentucky and the "War Hawks" quickly mobilised and heard from. Isaac Shelby, first governor, was re-elected, memories of "King's Mountain" revived and the shocking tragedy of the Raisin aroused a bitter and revengeful spirit. The Battle of the Thames settled matters in the Northwest and added other names to the story but, memorable and gallant as was this exploit, it pales before the steadiness and marksmanship of the Kentucky riflemen who saved New Orleans and called forth the generous admiration of one of Wellington's most distinguished officers.

### DOUBTFUL DAYS

From this time on the story is for many years one of doubtful speculations; of flirtations with fiat money, of rescue with difficulty from all the heresies and politico-financial schemes of a dangerous day. It is not to be inferred that the State either marked time or fell back. Industry raised its head to compete with agriculture, education became the serious concern of many and, if politicians were more perniciously active than usual, which is saying a great deal, in this era belong Ephraim McDowell, first to perform the operation for ovariectomy west of the Alleghenies and the notable art careers of Jouett and Hart. Around this date we may place the founding of Louisville's famous medical school and the opening of the first Galt House. Perhaps at the time these would not too generously have been regarded as the builders whose work was most likely to endure yet, in a story where too little has been sacrificed to the arts and to science, where statesmen, lawyers and divines have ever had the first place, it is well to raise the hat to these noble souls.







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The Mexican War unified the people for the duration of the war and no longer; in itself it concealed the very seeds of separation, but, when volunteers were called for, Kentucky, always foremost on the fighting line, presented one-fourth of all the quota required from the twenty-nine States of that period and in every feature of that picturesque campaign her part was marked with gallant names and heroic actions. "Old Rough and Ready," though not a Kentuckian by birth, made his home near Louisville and is buried on a farm hard by the camp which, during the Great War, bore the rugged old hero's name. Zachary Taylor, Kentuckian in all but birth, is another instance of the tendency of a peace-loving republic to exalt a successful general. The halo of Buena Vista brought him the Presidency as it disappointed for the last time the just ambitions of Henry Clay. But it did more than this. It procured, not so much the admission of Texas, that had come earlier, but the definite alignment of the country for the great struggle that was brewing and for the leadership of which, as already noted, Kentucky was called upon by both sides.

### NEUTRAL IN CIVIL WAR

The official position of Kentucky in the War between the Sections was one of neutrality. It was not defined in haste nor was it to be departed from in passion. This neutrality went actively beyond the passing of resolutions. Brushing aside the question of slavery, earnest efforts were made to avert the conflict and secure an arrangement of the pending difficulties. True, they got nowhere, but they did keep the Commonwealth in the Union and, in the subsequent developments, it was evident that Abraham Lincoln understood his Kentucky better than did Jefferson Davis. For all that, in this slave-holding community, a divided allegiance split families most bitterly it can be asserted that the elections of '62 showed that no fear of Secession need be harbored at Washington and that Southern sentiment, very real and very tender, was rather a matter of the heart than of the head; the young men might troop to the Confederacy but their acres never faltered. A loyal legislature at Frankfort, a Governor Magoffin, whose course of neutrality took on a Quixotic aloofness and prompted a demand both on Lincoln and Davis to respect the borders of the Commonwealth could delay, but not avert the destined end. Kentucky must and did yield to the logic of events more than ever irresistible when Confederate troops were camped on her soil. She became a debatable ground and suffered all the penalties, all the agonies of the house divided against itself. The administration of justice was all but paralysed and every effort, even to a mock convention that took itself seriously, sought to trap the Commonwealth into the Confederacy.







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## KENTUCKY IN SOLID SOUTH

It would be out of place and foreign to the scheme of this volume to go elaborately into the peripetia as enacted in the Commonwealth. The battles, the raids, the gallantry belonged in the national record. What is most to be deplored is the legacy of sullen hatred, of unreasoning prejudice, of wilful ignorance which not even today is wholly past into the beyond. Many in reconstruction days lived only in memories made more beautiful by the fallacious halo, the sad and tender legends which attach to a Lost Cause when that cause had been a matter of principle amounting to religion rather than a difference of political views. Without bitterness as without prejudice it may be said that this romantic attachment to a picturesque past, this tearful loyalty to the defeated Confederacy contributed very measurably to hold back progress and this for a variety of reasons.

Kentucky, neutral in war days, may be said to have seceded after Appomattox. She accepted as a matter of pride a place in the sisterhood of those whose sentiments, at all events, remained unreconstructed. For all that she had never left the Union, her sons were expected to throw in their fortunes with the Solid South and vote as a unit for Democratic candidates. That went in local and State as in national campaigns. It had the inescapable result. Candidates might or might not be of the calibre and character desired. Some times they were not. It had another—it was not deemed respectable for a white man to vote the Republican ticket and that party was presumed to be made up of office-holders, office-seekers and people of color.

## BRYAN BREAKS THE SPELL

At that, the light broke in. After a season the evils of a government virtually immune from criticism of a constructive character brought about much discord in the Democratic party. Bryan and Free Silver accomplished the rest. From '96 the Republican in Kentucky was a factor to be counted with. He has since repeatedly captured the State government and sent Senators to Washington. Kentucky today is of doubtful alignment.

In this place what we have in mind is the effect of this period of Retrospect on the prosperity and progress of the Commonwealth. Development of its natural resources was only to be accomplished with the aid of foreign capital. Now, few were less welcome than those who sought to interest the outside world, whether American or European. Capital, however, for all that its timidity is proverbial, is not easily discouraged where the adventure has, or promises to have, a highly profitable side. It follows that, especially in the







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Mountain section and in Louisville, no repulse was likely to be final. Today enterprises which can be traced back to the determined invader are among the greatest and most beneficial, the most productive and promising in the State.

It was not until 1873 that the exploitation of Kentucky's mineral resources received attention from the General Assembly and when Governor Leslie sought out an expert he found him in Nathan S. Shaler, a Kentuckian, at that time teacher of geology at Harvard.

The Shaler survey marks an epoch. It made known the inestimable resources in minerals of which coal was the indisputable chief. But, until railroads could be built to tap this wealth and the laws of the Commonwealth no longer threatened confiscation, it was vain to look for more than partial, inco-ordinated and haphazard workings. West Virginia made giant strides while yet Kentucky was unfriendly to outside capital and more or less under suspicion of lawlessness.

### THE EVIL DAYS

Had not the toll-gates been violently done away with? Who can contemplate the Night Riding days or Ku Klux outcropping, the conscienceless political sub-consciousness that went with both without humiliation? And yet, truth to tell, it is possible—remember that politics are the d—est in Kentucky—to overplay the importance of outbreaks which often were rebellious against downright oppression in right old English fashion.

It will happen with most grievous reiteration that conditions of actual, not imaginary distress, arouse, not alone a sullen, angry temper but an aching desire to find a scapegoat. Such things can not be—such inequalities, such glaring contrasts, such arrogant assumption of privilege, such contempt for right dealing as the complainant sees it—in a free land without some misguided citizens taking the law into their own hands. Because that has been their remedy in the past they can find justification and historical sanction. And so we have that spirit of the mountain sections which resulted in that deplorable tragedy—likewise a political blunder—the assassination of Goebel, a governor usurping his position. Later kindred protest armed the Night Rider and fired some over-eloquent politicians to climb to office over the smouldering ruins. More recently—religious intolerance making an unholy alliance with ignorance and the politics that feed and wax fat on ignorance—it explains but cannot exonerate the Klan.

Yet, for all that these filled the news columns they did not fill the lives of men. In defiance of such drawbacks, in contempt of an unlovely reputation, the builders of Kentucky were busy. From







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the day of the Bryan heresy and the split that all but came to blows, Kentucky has been breaking away from her obsessions. Capital got over a very natural timidity. Especially in the East and in Louisville important enterprises were launched and carried to success with foreign resources. There were still the noble farms of the Bluegrass, the blooded stock, the unsurpassed horseflesh, but there was more, much more. If Lexington prospered other Eastern cities raised their heads and took on activity—Ashland, Middlesboro, Pineville, Lynch, these are but a few of the names now gaining prominence. Perhaps Western Kentucky—the Purchase and the Pennyrile—did little better than mark time, mainly because the export tobaccos of that region, particularly since the war, meet a demand more than ever satisfied by native products. It was, however, in this day and era, that Louisville became a great city.

### THE GROWTH OF LOUISVILLE

People talk about a new Heaven and a new Earth. Well, something like that happened to Louisville. It used to be said that it would take some first-class funerals to work a change. It didn't. It did, however, take a fundamental change of heart, an altered point of view, a different concept of Louisville's place in the American, rather than the Kentucky scheme of things.

As a place of residence, a city of homes, a park-circled beauty spot, the northernmost abiding place of Southern culture, Louisville stood alone. Its Pendennis Club, its Macauley's theatre, its Bishop Dudley, Dr. Broaddus, Rabbi Moses and other great divines had brought it renown. Its verdict of approval bestowed an "imprimatur" of which any might be proud. It was, besides, a charming haven of first families. Why break into so delightful and beatific a condition? What better was to be imagined than what already existed and was perfect in its kind?

Pre-eminence as an entrepot for tobacco and whiskey was conceded, but, industrially, commercially there was, to be sure, nothing much to be said. The thought of capitalizing a geographical position altogether exceptional did not meet with ecstatic response. And, if Chicago might boast an arrogant motto, "I Will," was not Louisville more happy, and less bumptious, with the thought "As It Was In the Beginning Is Now and Ever Shall Be"? That was certainly the ruling frame of mind twenty years back. The booster was unknown, the press agent not wanted and many felt affronted at the immodesty of singing out in open meeting praises the more to be valued when they were the private possession of a few.

Colonel Nelson of the Kansas City Star was once heard to remark—he was being importuned to contribute to a fund to bring







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smokestacks to Kansas City—that whenever conditions were made right in the city factories couldn't be kept away, and until they were made right factories ought to stay away. We are bound to assume that something of the same character applied to Louisville—at all events conditions are right, factories do come to Louisville and, having settled down, prosper and invite more. They find, among other things, labor conditions of unusual harmony—strikes are virtually unknown. They find, besides, living conditions and a climate friendly and engaging—extremes of temperature are as exceptional as extremes in the relations of Labor and Capital. They find a banking capital on the big scale and the liveliest kind of banking brains directing its operations. They find a very hub and centre of transportation facilities constantly in process of improvement, the Ohio River returning as a competitive channel, great power works at the site of the Falls, taxation that is not oppressive, aviation days prepared for, a municipal water plant alive to its responsibilities and expanding with the city, noble hospitals—all the “earmarks” as the phrase goes, of prosperity, all the necessary foundation of steady, not sensational growth.

Of that growth it is now time to speak.

The population of Louisville today—and the city limits have not been unduly extended—approaches the 350,000 mark and represents a gain since the last Federal census in excess of 100,000. This is not boom or inflation, but natural and steady growth from year to year. To house a population of this magnitude building operations have required to be on a scale which would have been phenomenal in any given year but which, on the contrary, has likewise been steady, normal and, so to speak, unexcited. Broadway, but recently the site of old-time homes sitting in spacious grounds, is dotted with sky-scrapers. Fourth Street, centre of the retail shopping district, is in course of transformation from day to day. Fifth Street, long neglected, throws down the gauntlet to Fourth. Main Street, doomed, as many believed, when whiskey was outlawed, appreciates in value and makes a bustling picture.

Clearing house figures bring significant evidence of importance.

Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, businesses seeking location have their eye on this, “The Gateway to the South.”

### THE OLD FLAVOR RETAINED

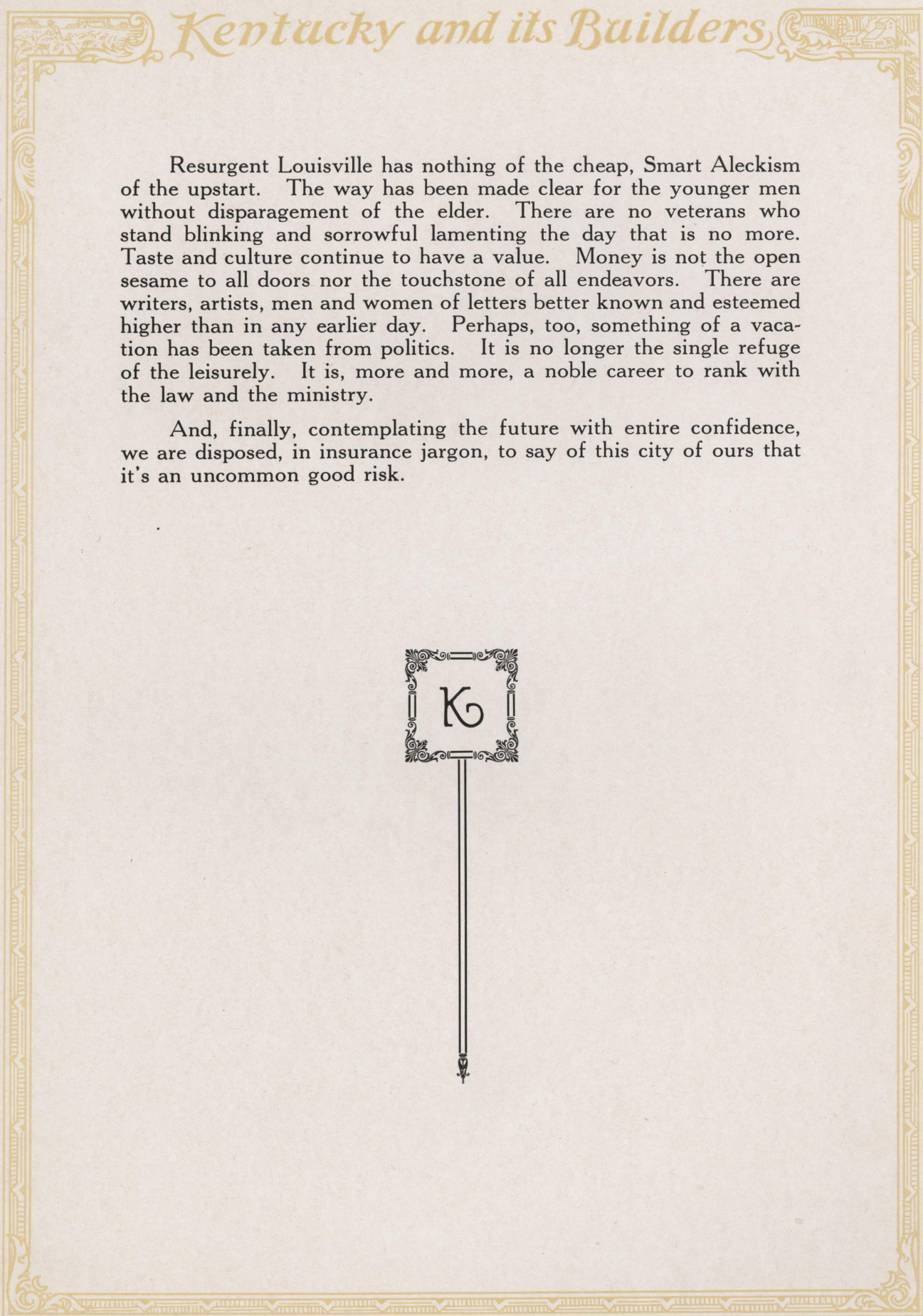
We have written soberly and with restraint.

Never more so than when, in conclusion, we seek to convey the thought that all this and much more has been accomplished with no loss of charm, of dignity, of characteristic savor.





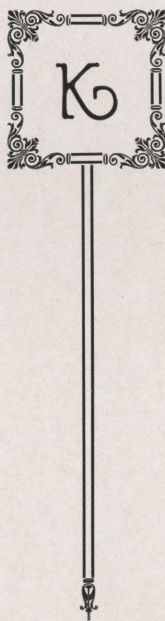




## *Kentucky and its Builders*

Resurgent Louisville has nothing of the cheap, Smart Aleckism of the upstart. The way has been made clear for the younger men without disparagement of the elder. There are no veterans who stand blinking and sorrowful lamenting the day that is no more. Taste and culture continue to have a value. Money is not the open sesame to all doors nor the touchstone of all endeavors. There are writers, artists, men and women of letters better known and esteemed higher than in any earlier day. Perhaps, too, something of a vacation has been taken from politics. It is no longer the single refuge of the leisurely. It is, more and more, a noble career to rank with the law and the ministry.

And, finally, contemplating the future with entire confidence, we are disposed, in insurance jargon, to say of this city of ours that it's an uncommon good risk.









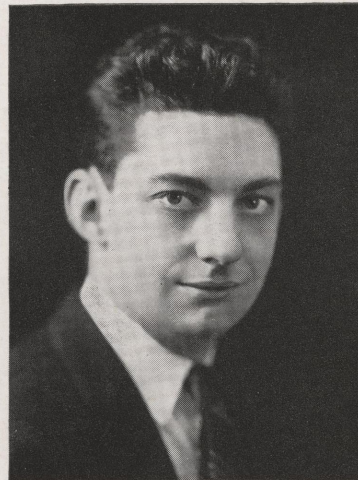
## The Blue Grass Country— True Kentucky

By THOMAS R. UNDERWOOD



SO inseparably is the past linked with the future in the Blue Grass and Mountains of Kentucky that any true history must be a prophecy and any forecast must find inspiration from the living flame of the campfires of pioneers..

Daniel Boone considered himself "an instrument ordained to settle the wilderness." And, had he not lost sight of the fact that he was making history in the vision of a day he could not hope to witness, he could not have so written. Henry Clay, it is recorded, on one of Kentucky's now famed highways, once stood so wrapt in thought that his companions asked what



THOMAS R. UNDERWOOD

tribes that feasted in this hunting ground it is unquestionably true that to the men and women of the Blue Grass and the Mountains of today "Kentucky" is the "Land of Tomorrow," and the surest milestones that give evidence to a forward march are the tablets erected in honor of the memory of those who have laid the cornerstones and built the foundations, and the respect that is now shown for those who "carry on" with the same intrepid faith of those who claimed the wilderness from savage hands.

To a "man up a tree"—an observer only, not professing to be an historian—it seems as if "the future" is not far off. For the job is in good hands at the present, and from the bustling marts of cities and the highly developed farms to the remote coves and crags in the mountains, work is being done.

held his attention and he replied, "I am listening to the tread of coming millions." Judge Charles Kerr, of Lexington, in the most recent Kentucky history, says that the words of the Indians from which the name, "Kentucky" was derived meant "Land of Tomorrow." But whether the word meant that to the savage







# *Kentucky and its Builders*

Dr. Willard Rouse Jillson, Kentucky state geologist, tells of how what is now the Blue Grass once was an island, whose shores were bathed by the salty waters of a restless sea. As a waking giant, stretching himself, the Cumberlands arose from sleep beneath the billowy blanket.

## HOME OF BLOODED STOCK

Today the Blue Grass still seems as an island—fairer than the rest at least to those who love its brilliant foliage, its golden harvests of fructifying grain and burley leaf. Its pasture lands are to the playful colts that frolic as they "find their legs" what the oasis was to their Arabian forebears. Here blooded stock banquets upon a feast of grass and clover. Here, as one who became so enamoured that he translated the song of his soul into a melody that will never die, "the sun shines bright and the birds make music all the day."

Around this fertile green "island" of the Blue Grass, the Kentucky river loops, as if a lingering shadow of that prehistoric sea stretched an arm in a tender embrace. Above the river stands a wall of stone, like a protecting sentinel, and one may read in the strata of the rock the history of Nature's patient labors as others may see stepping stones that unite the lowlands with the mountains.

Above and to the eastward stand the mountains and it almost seems possible to stand at the foothills and see the distant haze where their heads are capped in clouds.

It has been written that the story of man deals with the conflict between highlander and lowlander. Throughout history, the Nomadic, adventurous, strong men from the higher ground have swooped down upon the peaceful pastoral people in raids and conquests.

There can be no more practical proof of civilization than is to be found in the harmony with which the people of the Blue Grass and Mountains of Kentucky have dwelt as neighbors. Between them there is no conflict. They are of the same faith and theirs is a mutual interest. Common ties of commercial interests bind them and they also have the stronger tie of a common heritage. Those who settled Kentucky came through the same gap in the Cumberlands and those who came into the Blue Grass merely followed the beckoning trails farther into their Land of Promise.

It is the achievement of recent years that natural barriers are rapidly being eliminated. Nothing is playing so important a part in this as roadbuilding. With "the faith that removes mountains" Kentucky highway builders have literally blasted away the stone to make the road which goes southward through the cliffs of the Kentucky river from Lexington. This was done in the Brooklyn







## *Kentucky and its Builders*

bridge road from Lexington by way of Shakertown to Harrodsburg. It was done more recently in removing a shoulder from the "Big Hill" above the Kentucky river near Richmond on the Dixie Highway, which takes the route of the Wilderness Trail cut by Boone and his companions through the forest. This removal of these barriers is symbolic of the removal of sectional barriers.

Politically, as geographically and by ties of kinship, the people of the Blue Grass and the mountains have drawn together. While from a partisan standpoint, the Blue Grass is Democratic and the two mountain congressional districts are known as "the Republican empire," attacks made upon the horse industry, which is one of the chief sources of income to the Blue Grass, and the coal industry, which is the largest wealth producer of the mountains, have cemented them in still stronger union.

### ARE LINKED TOGETHER

They also have stood together in the battle for good roads, though many of the mountain counties are still using the creek beds for roads in dry weather while the Blue Grass counties have had roads since the days of toll gates. The interest of the Blue Grass counties in the accomplishment of the road building program of the mountains is as sure a sign as any that could be found of the appreciation of the fact that they are so linked that they must progress and prosper together.

Lexington, "heart of the Blue Grass," the center of a cluster of enterprising cities which have grown up as agricultural trading centers, and which also is the gateway to the mountains from the north and west, has long been a concentration camp for the activities of those who have cultivated the Blue Grass soil and have developed the resources of the mountains. Lexington was for years and in 1927 returned to the position of the largest looseleaf burley tobacco market in the world. Here during the five years for which contracts expired in 1927 were located the central offices of the Burley Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Marketing Association, with 100,000 members.

In 1921 cooperative auction live stock sales were started in central Kentucky. By the end of five years live stock markets were being held once a week in more than a dozen towns and this has now become one of the largest industries in the Blue Grass and has greatly increased lamb production and has encouraged other live stock production.

On April 15, 1926, The Kentucky Association celebrated the centennial anniversary of its organization by turfmen and breeders







## *Kentucky and its Builders*

for improvement of the breeding of horses. There had been racing in Lexington for thirty years before this, the first horse race having been held in 1787 on what was known as the Commons. During those early days the settlers found difficulty in pursuing their sport from the Indians.

The city of Lexington which is now a road center being at the intersection of the Midland Trail and the Dixie highway, has been on a national highway for one hundred years, and it is interesting to know that Henry Clay whose home is in Lexington conceived the idea of a national highway from New Orleans to Washington and over this Andrew Jackson went from Nashville to his inauguration.

A movement is now on foot to preserve Ashland, the home of Henry Clay as a park, a memorial. With Ashland are so interwoven the traditions of Henry Clay and the history of Kentucky that no place in all the state would offer a more charming and valuable park where those present could drink inspiration from the past and where there could be preserved those documents and relics which should be kept for all time.

Perhaps Lexington's newest point of interest as this is being written is the municipal air port on Halley field which was dedicated in 1927.

An important development in recent years in Kentucky is the attention which has been given to reforestation. A sub-station of the Kentucky agricultural experiment station in Lexington has been established at Quicksand in Breathitt county through the Robertson fund. It is probably true and in some respects sadly true that Kentucky's first industry dealt with lumber and while there has been a great deal of development there has been much waste and destruction of the forests that once were Kentucky's crowning glory. In recent years through the efforts of this sub-station and the state forester in the office of the commissioner of agriculture much has been done toward both reforestation and conservation against forest fires. Co-operative associations of owners of lumber tracts have been formed and these have employed patrols for the purpose of preventing forest fires.

Educationally the Blue Grass has always been a leader as the presence of the historic Transylvania University once known as the fore-runner of higher education west of the Alleghenies and as the name "the Athens of the West" testifies.

The presence of the University of Kentucky in Lexington today brings annually hundreds of students to its classrooms. A cluster of schools surrounds these institutions, the Georgetown College,







## *Kentucky and its Builders*

Centre College at Danville, Kentucky Wesleyan at Winchester, state normal schools at Morehead and Richmond and the world famed Berea College serving as examples.

Seeking to learn the history of Lexington let us not delve into musty files to be found in some dark and dusty room but rather let us stand upon the football field of the University of Kentucky in the beaming sun on a hot day in June, 1925. Here the history of Lexington and of all that portion of Kentucky for which Lexington is a center or gateway was paraded in a magnificent pageant in which in many instances the descendants of those who played the parts in the original pageant of Kentucky's early history represented their illustrious forebears, and here scenes showing the little group of woodmen gathered around the campfire who named the city of Lexington when the first news of the great battle of the American Revolution came to them and prospectors also were shown leaving Harrod's Fort which was the first permanent settlement in Kentucky, the 150th anniversary of whose birth was observed in 1924. Old Fort Harrod is now a state park where may be found a replica of the old fort and many things of historical interest. The Boonsboro convention revealed the signing of the "compact" which was the constitution of the first representative government west of the Alleghenies.

The siege of Bryan Station where women braved attack to carry water to the fort was another episode. The inauguration of Governor Isaac Shelby, the opening of the Lexington Fair in 1814, the visit of General LaFayette, the building of the pioneer railway of the west, incidents in the life of Henry Clay, the exploits of Morgan and his men and participation in the world war were revitalized. Emil Daeschner, the French ambassador to the United States came to Lexington to represent the land of LaFayette when the centennial anniversary of his visit was observed at the same time the sesquicentennial of the birth of Lexington was commemorated.

The briefest "Outline of History" would not be complete without attention to the achievements of those who now are Kentucky's builders. As sketches of those who are leaders in the various activities of principal importance in the current development of the Blue Grass and the Mountains appear elsewhere in this volume, it is not necessary to review them in this summary.

Go ask any of those men who are the present day builders of Kentucky as to the history of the Blue Grass and they will tell you, as Boone thought and Clay dreamed and even as the Red Men visioned in their name "Land of Tomorrow,"—the history of the Mountains and the Blue Grass is yet to be written.







## Kentucky and its Builders



Cusick

### WILLIAM JASON FIELDS

The picturesque side of American political life has rarely been better illustrated than in the career of William Jason Fields, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Born, December 29, 1874, at Willard, Carter County, Ky., the son of Christopher C. and Alice (Rucker) Fields, he went through the public schools of his native place and proceeded to the University of Kentucky, at Lexington.

Returning home, he engaged in farming and the real estate business at Olive Hill, which ever since has been his residence, and later, in 1899, traveled for a firm of wholesale grocers and dry goods, continuing in that activity up to the year 1910 and gaining therein, not only a wide acquaintance with people but that broad knowledge of human nature which has since proved so valuable.

The following year, 1911, Mr. Fields was elected to Congress from the ninth district. He served continuously in the Sixty-second to the Sixty-sixth. Here were thirteen years of unremitting service and of unswerving loyalty to the Democratic party and its brilliant leader, Woodrow Wilson, of painstaking devotion to the duties and responsibilities which devolved upon him.

It was because of this record, because, further, of his rugged courage and steadfastness that, when, on the death of the Hon. Campbell Centrill, a vacancy occurred at the head of the ticket in the summer of 1923, the Democratic State Executive Committee, with whom the choice lay, sought out Congressman Fields and urged upon him the duty of taking the vacant and much coveted—but also much contested—leadership.

In the campaign which followed, a campaign conducted with vigor, with dignity and restraint,

(Continued on Page 103)







## Kentucky and its Builders



*Caufield & Shook*

### ARTHUR A. WILL

In a modest Portland home, before ever the Louisville over whose destinies he was to be called to preside, had started to grow, Arthur A. Will was born.

May 22, 1871, was the date when the future mayor came to gladden the home of Charles C. Will, a building contractor, and his wife, Catherine K. Will. At the usual age he was sent to the public schools, leaving them at sixteen to serve as carpenter's apprentice and secure a first-hand knowledge under the guidance of his father. So thorough was this grounding that, at the age of 20, he formed a partnership as a building contractor, a connection which continued for several years and, indeed, until the establishing of his own business, in 1909.

Mayor Will married, November 13, 1901, Miss Cora Goss, of a well-known Louisville family, to which union two children have been born, Catherine Page Will, a teacher in the Montgomery Street School, and Charles C. Will, a student at the University of Louisville.

It was in the Grinstead Administration that Mr. Will first entered public life, serving as a member of the General Council, and, in 1917, he returned to that body as a member of the Board of Aldermen. So conspicuous was his service and so highly valued that he was twice elected President of the Board and, with this opening, he soon became a noted figure and was broadly regarded as one whose intelligent and generous grasp of the city's needs, whose sound views on administrative economy and whose earnest zeal for the public good could always be depended upon. Nor was this estimate of his quality confined to those who worked with him. It became a public possession and marked him for political preferment.

(Continued on Page 103)







# *Kentucky and its Builders*



ALVIN T. HERT

*Moffett-Chicago*







# Kentucky and its Builders

## In Memoriam

ALVIN T. HERT

April 8, 1865

June 7, 1921

To say of the subject of this sketch that he was, at the time of his death, and for many preceding years, the most forceful personage and the man of widest and soundest influence in the Commonwealth is to speak with moderation.

At the time of his passing it was observed with much truth that, to the memorable good fortune of the Republican party in the State, he had been its guiding spirit and to the better fortune of Kentucky it chanced that he, of Kentucky blood, had seen fit to remove from Indiana and identify himself with the home of his forebears.

Alvin Tobias Hert was born, April 8, 1865, at Owensburg, Ind., the son of William Hert, himself a native of Barren County, Ky., and of Isabel Owen, his wife, who earlier had resided at Crab Orchard. His education was had in the public schools and in the Bloomfield Academy.

From the beginning of his business career the association with Louisville may be dated, first as traveling representative of a Main Street shoe house. Shortly thereafter he removed to Brazil, Indiana, engaging in a mercantile business and becoming interested in politics, made the race for mayor and was elected before he was thirty. Appointed warden of the Indiana Reformatory at Jeffersonville, a position he held from 1895 to 1902, he soon gained prominence for the masterly and original handling of its problems. He found it an institution antiquated and extravagantly run. He made of it a model Home of Reform. During this period, Mr. Hert formed a friendship with Dr. David Terhune, a banker of Linton, Ind., and the two engaged in a venture in coal lands in Green County.

He removed to Louisville in the meantime, having interested himself in a business at that time in its infancy. The expansion and development of that business became phenomenal and Mr. Hert's interests grew as manifold as his friendships. Thus, at the time of his death he was president of the American Creosoting Company, with head offices in the Columbia Building, Louisville, and many branches; president of the Southern Motors Company, and a director of the National Bank of Kentucky and other major enterprises.

It is however, not on this side, not as one who built a prodigious fortune and established a great business which carries on impressively today, that he is best remembered. Politics had all along been his avocation and it is noteworthy most of all that the talents he brought and the motives which inspired him were uniformly of a high and generous character, never petty, parochial, local. The national field was his favorite battleground and he has left his followers, in state and in city, a favorite slogan: "Deserve to Win."

More than any other man, A. T. Hert brought Kentucky into the Republican fold on a basis of something like permanency and yet, to his everlasting credit, stands the double victory for a non-partisan judiciary and a non-partisan control and direction of the State institutions of charity and correction.

Chosen to represent Kentucky on the Republican National Committee in 1916, A. T. Hert contributed notably to the landslide which carried Mr. Harding to the White House. That this was the case was admitted on all sides and his name was much debated as a member of the official family while it is certain that he could have followed Will H. Hays as chairman of the National Committee, when the latter became Postmaster General, had he wished.

It was while on a visit to Washington and in the presence of close political associates that Mr. Hert was stricken and died, June 7, 1921.

The death occasioned a national outpouring of sorrow and from the President and Cabinet down tributes poured in to the quality of his services, the inspiration of his example, the kindness of his heart. "A prince to work for" said his employes and no more spontaneous or heartfelt regrets were voiced than from colored people he had befriended and advised.

Alvin Tobias Hert was married to Miss Sally Aley, November 20, 1893, in Bedford, Indiana. In a very real sense Mrs. Hert became his life partner. She was consulted and referred to and she has, in recent years, continued as a power both politically, as woman member of the Republican National Committee from Kentucky and as vice-chairman, and in the world of large affairs.

Mr. Hert was a member of the Episcopal Church, a Knight Templar and held membership in the Pendennis, the Louisville Country, The Union League, Chicago, the Columbia, Indianapolis, and other kindred institutions. His homes were at Hurstbourne, a noble estate near St. Matthews, Jefferson County; on Mackinac Island, a place considered by President Coolidge for the summer White House; and at 1359 South Third Street, Louisville.







*Kentucky and its Builders*



THEODORE AHRENS







# Kentucky and its Builders

## THEODORE AHRENS

"A great and inspiring force in the industry in which he is a master spirit among men" is tribute that is justly accorded Theodore Ahrens.

In a career that has brought him international position as an industrialist, Mr. Ahrens has gone far beyond the narrow confines of his own commercial advantages and the great business which he has organized will long remain monumental to him, chiefly as a concern that has done much to make the world better to live in. Probably no single individual has done more than he and his company, The Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, to advance public health and sanitation and Kentucky and Louisville take pleasure and pride in the identification that has made him a part of them since early boyhood.

Mr. Ahrens started his notable career in Louisville and the city has been his home continuously since. Born in Baltimore, Md., September 21, 1859, the son of Theodore and Mary (Nebel) Ahrens, he came to Louisville with his parents while still a child and was educated in the public schools of the city. He attended school until he was thirteen and then started to work in his father's brass foundry, where he learned the trade of brass moulder and finisher. When nineteen he started out for himself and for two years worked at his trade in Haydenville, Mass., and in New York City. Well equipped by this time as a master workman, he returned to Louisville in 1880, and for the next five years was engaged in the plumbing business, as member of the firm of Ahrens, Walker & Ryan, contracting plumbers. In 1885 he joined with his father and Henry Ott in organizing the Ahrens & Ott Manufacturing Company, for manufacture of brass goods and plumbing supplies, and in 1886 was made general manager.

In 1893 the company expanded into the manufacture of enameled plumbing fixtures, and in 1900 it was consolidated with nine other companies into the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, with Mr. Ahrens as president, with result of which the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company has grown to be the largest company of its kind in the world, with plants and offices in a hundred cities. Its general offices have been in Pittsburgh continuously and while this has occasioned deviation of residence by Mr. Ahrens it has not removed him from Kentucky, either in spirit or home interest.

In his early days he served as a member of the Board of Aldermen and notably was a member of the city's first sewerage commission. Chiefly, however, he is known for his aid to education. Not having had opportunity for a liberal education in his own youth he has always been keen to extend such advantages to the present youth, and to the ever-increasing profit of Louisville he several years ago gave to the City of Louisville the Theodore Ahrens Trade School, now pre-eminently a part of the city's educational system. He is president of the Pittsburgh Commission for Training Plumbing Apprentices, which cooperated with the Board of Education in establishing plumbing trade departments in its schools, and he has also given substantial aid in the establishment of such departments in the schools of other cities. In addition to this, in October, 1925, he founded the Theodore Ahrens Chair of Plumbing, Heating, and Ventilation, at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, an act that was described by Mr. J. S. Cassidy, a member of the scholarship committee, as an act meeting the greatest single need of the plumbing trade.

Mr. Ahrens finds his principal recreation in travel and in late years has devoted himself largely to this, his latest and most recent trip having included visits to Africa and South America.

He is a Republican, and in Louisville business connections a director of the Liberty Insurance Bank and the Louisville Title Company. He is also a director of the Lincoln Institute of Kentucky.

Clubs are the Pendennis (Louisville), Duquesne and Athletic (Pittsburgh), and the Athletic (Los Angeles).

He was married April 30, 1885, to Elizabeth Pfiester, of Louisville.

Home: 18 Spring Drive. Office: 321 West Main Street.







## *Kentucky and its Builders*



JAMES BUCKNER BROWN

As much as any man here represented, James B. Brown belongs in a story of those who have made Kentucky, of those who have been builders in the big sense and have been constantly engaged in constructive work for the good of the Commonwealth.

Such constructive work was his inspiration from the start and today, with full promise of busy, useful years before him, he can yet look back on an achievement as memorable as it has certainly been exceptional.

James Buckner Brown was born, November 28, 1872, at Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, the son of John Thornton and Paralee (McKee) Brown and the whole story of his schooling is comprised in the statement that he attended the public schools of Shelbyville. That equipment is not, perhaps, unusual, but, when one meets with it







## Kentucky and its Builders

a pre-eminent degree of attainment in a wide and various field one must bear testimony to the courage, the dedication and the native ability which, with no more, accomplished so much.

At the age of seventeen he was bookkeeper for the Southern Railway News Company, at Louisville, and remained there until, in 1897, he entered politics as cashier in the Tax Receiver's office. Four years later he was Tax Receiver and served the full four years' term. Relinquishing politics he was elected cashier of the First National Bank in 1906 and, two years later, became President of that ancient institution. After three years in that position he became President of the Bank of Commerce and took a leading part in the arrangements and negotiations which culminated, 1919, in the consolidation of three banks, the National Bank of Kentucky, the American Southern National Bank, and the Bank of Commerce. Of the merged and united National Bank of Kentucky, Mr. Brown was elected President, a position which he retains.

The growth of the bank to the leading place south of the Ohio River has, in the current year, 1927, been further stimulated by securing control of the Louisville Trust Company and the combined assets and resources of the two, exceed those of any rival in the Southland.

Throughout all this period, Mr. Brown was extending his connections and widening his sphere until today his affiliations are the most various of any in the Commonwealth. Although compelled from time to time to relinquish responsibilities in some corporations and restrict his personal participation he continues to serve as Vice-President and Director of the Louisville Gas and Electric Company and as a member of the boards of the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, the Kentucky Pipe Line Company, the Louisville Home Telephone Company, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and the Kentucky Jockey Club, in whose organization he took an active part.

January, 1925, Mr. Brown purchased The Louisville Herald and, within twenty-four hours, the Louisville Post. Shortly thereafter, having acquired a fine site on Fifth Street, in the heart of the fastest growing section of the city, he erected one of the best designed and most complete newspaper plants in the country. There, October 31, they were published under the consolidated name of The Herald-Post, afternoon and Sunday. The enterprise of the undertaking may be instanced by the fact that May 2, 1926, the Sunday edition printed the first color rotogravure section produced south of the Ohio and, May 16, 1926, established a world record by printing and placing on sale within four hours of the finish an edition in colors showing the finish of the Kentucky Derby.

In the political field Mr. Brown has been a Democrat and contributed powerfully to the support and success of the party. For eleven years he was President of the Sinking Fund Commission, first by appointment of Mayor Robert Worth Bingham, in whose term for a short time he was chairman of the Board of Public Works, and later through the terms of Mayors Grinstead, Head and Buschmeyer. It is understood that he declined a place on the Federal Reserve Board at Washington; he did, however, serve as a member of the Capital Issues Committee at the instance of President Wilson and was, for a season, at the instance of Secretary of Treasury McAdoo, State Director War Savings. Further activities in war days were the chairmanship of the War Finance Committee for Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Tennessee through the years 1921 and 1922 under the administration of President Harding, with headquarters at Washington.

No movement for the advancement of Louisville or of the Commonwealth is attempted without the cooperation of James B. Brown. His interests include all civic undertakings, national and local, and his liberality, often anonymous, is a great factor in the progress and advancement of Louisville and of Kentucky.

Mr. Brown was married, September 9, 1901, to Elizabeth Barclay Kennedy, of Louisville, of which union there are no children. His clubs are the Pendennis, the Kentucky, the Sleepy Hollow, the Country, all of Louisville, and the Washington Country Club.

Home: Acomes, Lexington Road.







## Kentucky and its Builders



*Blank & Stoller, N. Y.*

### ROBERT WORTH BINGHAM

In a family of educators Robert Worth Bingham was born, November 8, 1871, in Orange County, N. C., the son of Robert and Delphine Louise Worth Bingham. The father who, his life long, had been identified with the famous Bingham School, died at an advanced age within the current year.

Judge Bingham was educated at the Bingham School and successively at the Universities of North Carolina, Virginia and Louisville, receiving from the last named institution the degrees of LL. B. and from the University of Kentucky the honorary degree of LL. D. in recognition of services performed for the State in organizing the Burley Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Marketing Association.

Removing in his young manhood to Louisville, he engaged in the practice of law and became interested in the political fortunes of his adopted State. From this practice he withdrew upon acquiring control of the Courier-Journal and the Louisville Times, formerly the property of the Haldeman family, August 6, 1918, and as to the former, long identified with that picturesque personality, Henry Watterson.

In the course of his career Judge Bingham was elected Attorney of Jefferson County in the Democratic interest and, when the 1905 election was negated by the Court of Appeals, became Mayor of the City of Louisville on the nomination of Governor Beckham. Later he was Chancellor of the Jefferson Circuit Court, from which office he acquired the title by which he is generally known.

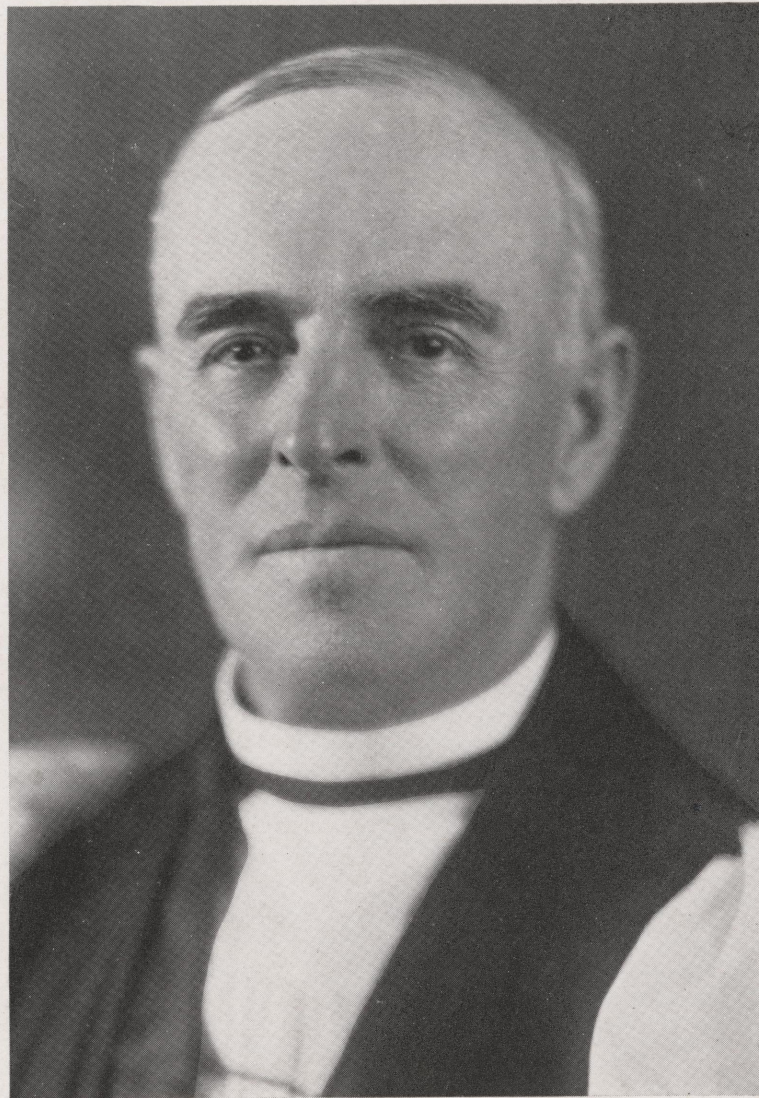
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## Kentucky and its Builders



*Standiford*

### RT. REV. CHARLES E. WOODCOCK

Charles Edward Woodcock, Episcopal Bishop of Kentucky, was born, June 12, 1854, at New Britain, Conn., the son of Joseph Bootheroyd and Catherine Caroline Shaw Woodcock, both natives of England. His father was engaged in manufacturing.

He was educated in the public schools of his native town and later in private schools and under a private tutor, graduating at the Berkely Divinity School Middletown, Conn., in 1862 with the degree of B.D. He was ordained deacon in May of the same year and priest in June, 1883, his first charge being as rector of Grace Church, Baltimore, 1882-84. Thence he proceeded to the Church of the Ascension, New Haven, Conn., 1884-88, Christ Church, Ansonia, Conn., 1888-1900, leaving to accept a call to St. John's, Detroit, where he remained for five years.

In the Fall of 1904 he was elected to the bishopric of Kentucky in succession of the late Right Rev. Thomas Underwood Dudley and was consecrated January 25, 1905.

Bishop Woodcock has ever since been identified, not alone with the Church in the Commonwealth, but as a citizen foremost in the councils of all those looking to the advancement and elevation of the State in all that makes for good citizenship and without regard to what might be supposed to be the concerns of the diocese envisaged in a narrow or restricted sense. It is simple fact to say of him that his voice and his labors have been powerful, and sometimes determining. During the World War the bishop never wearied of the many tasks which devolved upon him and held aloft the flaming banners of a devoted loyalty.

As a preacher Bishop Woodcock is widely in demand and during the Lenten season more es-

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## Kentucky and its Builders



©Harris & Ewing, Washington

### JOHNSON N. CAMDEN

Former Senator Johnson N. Camden, master of Spring Hill Farm, Versailles, and president of the Kentucky Jockey Club, has long given to Kentucky one of its most pre-eminent examples of citizenship. As statesman, as sportsman, and as political leader, he has taken active part in almost every movement for the good of Kentucky for the past twenty-five or thirty years and that much has been accomplished in this direction is in no small part creditable to him. This is particularly true in the direction of agriculture, in which, through personal example, in conduct of Spring Hill Farm, he has done much to inspire the rest of the state toward a greater farm development.

A native of West Virginia, Senator Camden has been a resident of Kentucky and engaged in the management and operation of Spring Hill Farm since 1890. He was married, October 16, 1888, to Susana Preston Hart, of Versailles, and in the administration of Spring Hill Farm, the Hart family homeplace, has made it one of the best examples of diversified farming in America. Comprising 2,000 acres, it has been particularly devoted to the breeding of thoroughbred stock, and under the direction of Mr. Camden has been the home of many noted prize winners, including Woodford VI, junior grand champion, International Livestock Show, 1917; Beau Woodford, grand champion, International Livestock Show, 1920; and Principis Domini, the first grand champion of Hereford breed ever brought into Kentucky. Spring Hill Farm has also achieved many other distinctions, these largely in the breeding of Hampshire sheep and in the production of thoroughbred horses.

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# Kentucky and its Builders



THOMAS A. COMBS

*Bill-Cleveland*

A product of each, and typical of the best in citizenship in both mountain and blue grass Kentucky, Thomas A. Combs has given to Kentucky one of its finest and most versatile examples of public spirited devotion. In a career that has been marked by high achievement in business and finance, and in which, to mention but a few of his services, he has served as mayor of Lexington, state senator, and chairman of the state racing commission. Mr. Combs has been an important factor in almost all forward movements in Kentucky for the past twenty-five years and that the state enjoys a spirit of never ceasing progress is in no small part to be attributed to him. He has been a leader in its industrial, commercial, financial, agricultural, community and civic advancement, and he and his career will always have important place in any review of Kentucky citizenship.

The son of Alfred and Esther (Horton) Combs, Mr. Combs was born on a farm in eastern Kentucky, in Breathitt County, February 25, 1868, and as a boy lived in Menifee County, where his father conducted a general store, at Cornwall.

Following education in the public schools of the community he began his business career, as a clerk, in his father's store, and then later, in 1889, removed to Powell County, where he started in business for himself, conducting a general store and operating a saw-mill. In 1893, he located in Lexington, and in 1895 in association with his father and brothers, started the business that has been his principal business interest, The Combs Lumber Company, of which he has been president since it was established.

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## Kentucky and its Builders



DESHA BRECKINRIDGE

Desha Breckinridge, editor and publisher of The Lexington Herald, is a personal journalist who for thirty years has stood on the firing line fighting for better roads, and improved school system, clean elections and agricultural and industrial development in Kentucky. Holding to the belief that "a newspaper should be a gentleman" and also courageous and outspoken on matters of public policies, he never leaves his position in doubt, and has continued the editorial "We" welding the force of his personality into the newspaper which he edits.

He was born in Lexington, August 5, 1867, a son of Col. William C. P. and Issa Desha Breckinridge, and by this parentage a descendant of two of Kentucky's oldest and most influential families. His father, a distinguished soldier of the Confederate army, served as a captain under General John H. Morgan and later as a colonel of the 9th Kentucky cavalry, C. S. A. commanding a cavalry brigade. His mother, a daughter of Dr. John R. Desha, of Lexington, was a granddaughter of Joseph Desha, governor of Kentucky from 1824 to 1828.

As a boy, Mr. Breckinridge's education was supervised by the eminent Kentucky author, James Lane Allen, and following this he attended the Lawrenceville Preparatory school, of Lawrenceville, N. J., Princeton University and the University of Virginia.

He started his career as a lawyer, being admitted to the bar of Kentucky in 1895, and being a member of the law firm of Breckinridge and Shelby, of which his father was senior member, from 1895 to 1900, but for the most part he has since early manhood made The Lexington Herald his principal concern. He became publisher of The Herald in 1897 and has been editor and

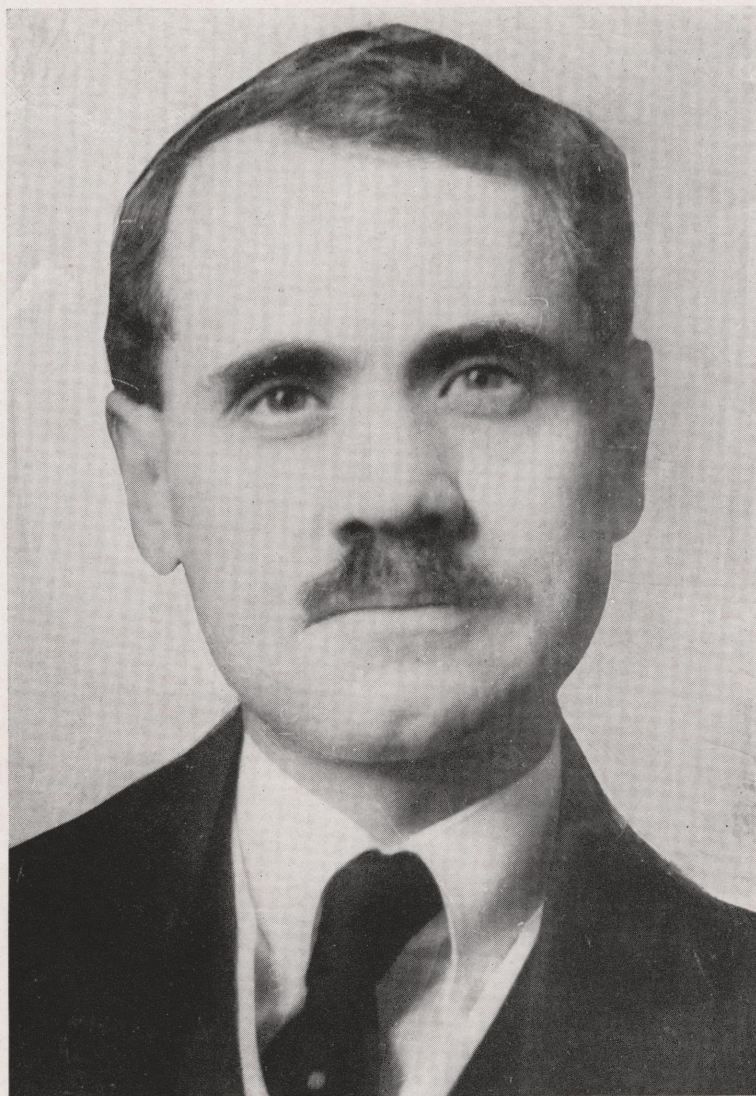
(Continued on Page 103)







## Kentucky and its Builders



JOHN ERNEST HUHN

John Ernest Huhn was born, May 8, 1880, the son of Charles A. and Christine Huhn. His education was obtained in the public and High schools of Louisville.

At the early age of 14, Mr. Huhn had secured employment with the institution with which ever since, he has been identified and it may be doubted whether it can be said of any other individual in the city, that his business interests and connections so completely represent his sphere and fill his day.

A runner for the bank at 14, president at 46—that is certainly a career not readily to be paralleled anywhere. The promotion was gained wholly on merit and accomplishment and proceeded through the regular stages of assistant bookkeeper, individual bookkeeper and teller, which last position was held for nine years.

Satisfied that in savings the biggest development was to be brought about, Mr. Huhn labored tirelessly to that end. He began by reducing the minimum for which a certificate might be issued from \$100 to \$25, thus encouraging habits of thrift by liberalising the point of departure. To gain further information of latest methods, Mr. Huhn went on a tour of investigation and was then chosen head of the department. This was in 1913 and he doubled the duties with those of assistant cashier and advertising manager. Shortly thereafter he inaugurated a system of his own for school savings and this was started in Louisville's Second Ward School on Market Street, soon to be followed by notable expansion. Five years later he was vice-president, retaining, however, the direction of publicity until 1920, at which time the books showed a gain of 20,000 in two years to a total of 45,000. (Continued on Page 104)







## Kentucky and its Builders



*Cusick*

EMBRY L. SWEARINGEN

Embry L. Swearingen, President of The First National Bank, the Kentucky Title Trust Co., and the Kentucky Title Co., and its affiliated institutions, and long one of Louisville's foremost figures in business, finance, and civic affairs, was born in Bullitt County, Kentucky, January 27, 1863, a son of George W. and Mary (Embry) Swearingen.

As a boy he spent five years, from 1874 to 1879, at the Rugby School, Louisville, and following later study, from 1879 to 1883, at the University of Virginia, started his business career in Philadelphia, in 1883, as a manufacturer of hosiery.

In 1884 however, he removed the business to Louisville and his career and his enterprise has been devoted to the city continuously since, with banking forming his principal interest since 1892.

On coming to Louisville in 1884 he established the Ashland Woolen Mills and engaged in the manufacture of hosiery, yarns, and Kentucky jeans, but in 1892 he left this to enter banking, becoming first associated with the Kentucky Title Company. In 1894 he was made president of this company, an office in which he has since continued, and in 1900 organized the Kentucky Title Savings Bank, now the Kentucky Title Trust Company.

He has also since established many other interests and besides the above companies and The First National Bank he is president of the Home Finance Company and a director of the Louisville Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, of which he further was formerly chairman of the board.

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## Kentucky and its Builders



*Standiford*

### WILLIAM EDWARD SMITH

The son of one of Pennsylvania's earliest and best known oil producers, and from youth studied and trained in the business of oil, William E. Smith, President of the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, has as background for his present office a career devoted entirely to the oil industry.

He first became engaged in the oil business in 1891, at the age of eighteen, as a worker on oil properties of his father, in the vicinity of Franklin, Pa., and from then to date he has been actively concerned with it. As a youth he owned and drilled various wells of his own, but from 1895 his career has been mostly identified with the business and administrative side of the industry, almost entirely in connection with the Standard Oil Company.

In August, 1895, he took a position with the Atlantic Refining Company, of Franklin, Pa., as a clerk and a salesman, and from this, on July 5, 1897, he entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, at its general offices, at 26 Broadway, New York City. On March 1, 1901, he was transferred to the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, at Cincinnati, but after five years in Cincinnati he returned to New York to be employed as sales manager of the Standard Oil Company of New York. This post he held for fifteen years, from March 1, 1906 to April 1, 1921, when he came to Louisville and was re-employed and made vice president of the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, office from which he was advanced to the presidency on March 17, 1927.

Mr. Smith was born at Buffalo, N. Y., March 12, 1873, a son of Harry and Sarah A. (Smith) Smith, and received his education in the public schools of Buffalo and the Fredonia State Normal School, at Fredonia, New York.

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## Kentucky and its Builders



*Standiford*

### ARTHUR KEITH WHITELAW

Mr. Whitelaw, vice president and general manager of the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, has, in the comparatively short time he has been in Louisville, made himself one of the city's leading citizens in every way. He has joined several clubs and his influence is felt daily in all grades of business.

He was born in Cobourg, Ontario, Canada, on March 21, 1867, the son of John and Agnes Logan (Glover) Whitelaw.

After receiving his early education in the public schools of Cobourg, he studied pharmacy in Ontario and became a registered druggist at the age of twenty-one.

For five years he was in the retail drug business and from 1886 to 1893 sold wholesale drugs. He came to the United States in September of 1885, but was not naturalized until 1923. In January, 1894, Mr. Whitelaw became associated with the Standard Oil Company of Indiana at Whiting, Ind., and worked through all departments of the Whiting Plant. In 1908 he supervised the building of the Paraffin Plant at Wood River, Ill., and in 1916 designed and built the Riverside Plant of the Standard Oil Company, at Louisville. In 1917 he was elected director and in 1918 vice-president and general manager of the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, which offices he now occupies.

He is an independent Democrat, and a Presbyterian.

He is a Mason, belonging to Whiting Lodge No. 613, F. and A. M., King Solomon Chapter No.

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## Kentucky and its Builders



©W. B. Poynter, Cincinnati

### COLONEL MATT J. WINN

Col. Matt J. Winn, vice president and general manager of the Kentucky Jockey Club, was born in Louisville, June 30, 1861, a son of Patrick J. and Julia (Flaherty) Winn, and was educated at St. Xavier College, Louisville. He also later took a course in business at the Bryant & Stratton Business College.

In his identification with racing, in which he has for years been one of the most outstanding figures of the American turf, he has been largely devoted to the Kentucky Jockey Club and it has been under his management that the Kentucky Derby has become the most famous turf event on this continent. He also has been largely responsible for the expansion and beautification that has made Churchill Downs one of the most famous race courses in the world.

Col. Winn was one of the founders of the Kentucky Jockey Club and besides direction of courses at Latonia and Churchill Downs he notably serves as managing director of the Fairmount Jockey Club, at East St. Louis, Ill., and as executive director of the Lincoln Fields Jockey Club, at Chicago.

He was president of the American Turf Association from 1904 to 1910, at a time when this body was the governing turf body of the West, and in other years he served as manager of the City Park and Fair Grounds tracks at New Orleans, as president of the Juarez Jockey Club, at Juarez, Mexico; as vice president of the Maryland State Fair, at Laurel, Md., and as vice-president of the Empire City Track, New York.

Colonel Winn is a Democrat and is a member of the Pendennis Club, of Louisville; the

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## Kentucky and its Builders



*John T. Berry*

### ARTHUR DWIGHT ALLEN

Although officially withdrawn from business, the interests and activities of Arthur D. Allen are so many and so varied as to prevent any thought of him as being retired.

Except for following his desire to paint, Mr. Allen has, since 1924, principally devoted himself to public service, as president of the Community Chest in 1926, the Board of Trade during 1924 and 1925, the Kentucky Good Roads Association in 1924, and as officer and director of numerous other of the city's most important institutions and associations. Chiefly the additional interests include the Lincoln Institute of Kentucky, as trustee; the Louisville Foundation and the Louisville Art Association, as director; and the Yale Alumni Association of Louisville, as former president (1925). He was a trustee of the University of Louisville for some two years ending April, 1927, and prominent on the side of the faculty in the fight beginning at that time as he had been in 1905 for clean elections and good government.

The son of Charles James Fox and Caroline (Belknap) Allen, his father being long a principal associate of William B. Belknap, Mr. Allen was born at Pewee Valley, Ky., May 25, 1879. He received his early education at Waddell's Private School in Louisville, later studying at the DuPont Manual Training High School, and with Abraham Flexner, Louisville graduated at Yale University in the class of 1901, Academic, a member of the Phi Beta Kappa (Scholarship) Society, as well as of the oldest Senior Society at Yale.

He started his business career with the Belknap Hardware and Manufacturing Company, Louisville, and while no longer in active business is a member of the board of directors, as likewise of that

(Continued on Page 104)







## Kentucky and its Builders



Cusick

### RICHARD SAMUEL REYNOLDS

Richard S. Reynolds, President of The United States Foil Company, and otherwise one of Louisville's foremost leaders in business and industry, is a native of the South, and during career marked by much impressive accomplishment his residence and enterprise has been mostly confined to it.

Born at Bristol, Tennessee, August 15, 1881, a son of Abram D. and Sena Ann (Hoge) Reynolds, themselves both natives of Virginia, and educated in the public schools of Bristol, King College, the University of Virginia, and Columbia University, Mr. Reynolds has principally devoted his career to manufacture and besides The United States Foil Company, he is president of the Eskimo Pie Corporation, the Reynolds Company, and the Indian Hills Developing Company. He is also a director of the Southern Railway Company, the National Bank of Kentucky, and the Southern Trust Company.

A nephew of R. J. Reynolds, founder of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, of Winston-Salem, N. C., he spent several years of his early career with this company and was formerly vice-president of it. In 1911, as a forerunner to the U. S. Foil Company, he organized the Reynolds Corporation and engaged in the manufacture of Spotless Cleanser. The company was first established in Bristol, Tenn., but in 1917, due to expansion, was moved to Louisville. In Louisville it was almost immediately called upon to manufacture powder containers and from then until after close of the World War was principally engaged with war contracts. In 1919, with completion of this work it was reorganized as the United States Foil Company, and its energies have since been devoted to the manufacture of tin foil, with result that it has become a ten million dollar concern, and produc-

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## Kentucky and its Builders



Standiford

### CLARENCE KELLY REYNOLDS

C. K. Reynolds, Vice President of The United States Foil Company, and principal associate of his brother, Richard S. Reynolds, in conduct of the U. S. Foil Company, the Eskimo Pie Corporation, and the Reynolds Company, all of Louisville, was born in Bristol, Tennessee, November 4, 1890, the son of Abram David and Sena Ann (Hoge) Reynolds.

As a boy he attended the public schools of Bristol, and following later attendance at the Moody School, Murphysboro, Tenn., and the Emory Henry College, Emory, Va., first entered business as a salesman, with the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, of Winston-Salem, N. C., founded by his father's brother, R. J. Reynolds.

He started with the R. J. Reynolds Company in 1908 and was engaged with it for four years, from 1908 to 1911. In 1911 he joined with his brother in organizing the Reynolds Corporation, at Bristol, Tenn., and from 1911 to 1917, was concerned with it, in manufacture of Spotless Cleanser.

In 1917, with removal of the Reynolds Corporation to Louisville, he became a resident of Louisville and his enterprise and citizenship have been devoted to the city continuously since.

With the U. S. Foil Company, successor of the Reynolds Corporation, he has held office of vice president from the start, and has played an important part in its development to a ten million dollar concern. With the Reynolds Company, brokerage firm, organized by he and his brother in 1926, he serves as treasurer. He is also vice president of the Indian Hills Developing Company of Louisville, and a director of the Fulton Company, of Knoxville, Tennessee.

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*Standiford*

## WALTER I. KOHN

As head of one of the state's largest department stores, as a former successful lawyer, and as an officer and director of numerous of Louisville's most important business and financial institutions, Walter I. Kohn has for years held position as one of Kentucky's leading citizens.

Mr. Kohn became president of Herman Straus & Sons Company of Louisville, in 1916, and besides inaugurating a building and expansion program that has brought much further recognition to this long established Louisville department store, he is president of the Gold Stamp Company and the Louisville, New Albany & Corydon Railroad, and a director of the Louisville Trust Company and the National Bank of Kentucky.

He also is president of the Merchants Secret Service Association, director of the Louisville Convention and Publicity League, and a member of the State Racing Commission.

His father long one of Louisville's most prominent lawyers, Mr. Kohn was born in Louisville, October 20, 1881, a son of Aaron and Jennie (Buchen) Kohn. He received his early education in the Louisville public schools and is a graduate of John Hopkins University, A.B. 1901, and the University of Louisville Law School, LL. B., 1903. As a boy he also studied under Professor Abraham Flexner, of Louisville, and besides law study at the University of Louisville he took a special course in law at the University of Virginia.

On leaving college he joined his father as a member of the law firm of Kohn, Baird, Sloss & Kohn, and spent ten years with it, resigning in 1913 to become vice president and general manager of the Herman Straus & Sons Company, founded by his father-in-law, the late Herman Straus.

Outside of business Mr. Kohn makes thoroughbred horses one of his chief interests and besides

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## Kentucky and its Builders



*John T. Berry*

### JAMES PHILLIPS BARNES

James P. Barnes, President of the Louisville Railway Company, and subsidiary lines, was born in Syracuse, New York, and his residence and enterprise in Louisville has been in continuation of career notably devoted to street railway operation, principally in the east.

Previous to locating in Louisville and becoming president of the Louisville Railway Company, July 2, 1920, an office in which he has brought many improvements and given Louisville one of the most admirably operated street car systems in the United States, he was general manager of the Schenectady Railway Company, and earlier, general manager of the Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Railway.

He started his business career in 1905, with the Pass & Seymour Company, of Syracuse, N. Y., as a designer of electrical appliances, and following this, in 1906, became connected with the Oneida Railway Company, Oneida, N. Y., first as chief draughtsman, and later as assistant engineer, a work in which he took part in electrification of the West Shore Railway, from Syracuse to Utica, New York. Following this he was appointed electrical engineer of this road and of the Syracuse Rapid Transit Company, and in 1912, named chief of the mechanical and the electrical and power departments of the Syracuse Rapid Transit Company, the Oneida Railway Company, and the Utica and Mohawk Valley Railway, now better known as the New York State Railways.

In 1913 he was made general manager of the Syracuse & Suburban Railway Company, and in October 1914, general manager of the Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Railroad. From this, on April 1, 1917, he was advanced to the general management of the Schenectady Railway Company, the post he held at the time of removal to Louisville.

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## Kentucky and its Builders



*Cusick*

### WILLIAM SCOTT CAMPBELL

William S. Campbell, manager and chief engineer of the Kentucky and Indiana Terminal Railroad Company, is a native of Illinois. He was born at Patoka, Illinois, September 19, 1879, and was educated in the public schools of Illinois, Kansas and Colorado.

He has been engaged in railroad work continuously since 1897, twenty years of this service having been devoted to railroads in the north and the west, in various departments. He entered the service of the Kentucky and Indiana Terminal Railroad Company, April 1, 1917.

Home: Seelbach Hotel. Office: 2910 High Street.







## Kentucky and its Builders



Standiford

### FRANCIS HEGAN MILLER

Francis H. Miller, vice president and general manager of the Louisville Railway Company, was born in Jefferson County, Ky., April 24, 1874, a son of John Thomas and Kate (Hegan) Miller, and is a graduate of Louisville Male High School, 1891, and Rose Polytechnic Institute, of Terre Haute, Ind., B.S. 1895. He received all of his technical education at Rose, and in addition to B.S. degree holds degrees from it of E.E. 1899, and M.E. 1914.

He started his long and important career with the Louisville Railway Company in 1895 as a shop helper and during his early years with it served as assistant shop engineer (1896), as assistant superintendent of power plant (1897), and as superintendent of power distribution (1898-1900). In 1900 he was made superintendent of power plants and, in 1901, superintendent of motive power.

His election as vice president, in charge of engineering, came in 1920, and his additional office of general manager, in 1925.

He also is vice president of the Louisville & Interurban Railroad Company, and in his early years with the city street car system, at the time when the old mule drawn cars were done away with and electric power installed, he had charge of the conversion of more than half of the company's lines, and notably established the power houses and installed the electrical equipment necessary for the change.

Mr. Miller has always taken an active part in community affairs and is a director of the Board of Trade and the Y. M. C. A. He has been a Deacon of the Broadway Baptist Church for a considerable period, and is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, American Institute

(Continued on Page 105)







## Kentucky and its Builders



*Cusick*

### J. GRAHAM BROWN

In any review of Louisville and its citizenship the career and the activities of J. Graham Brown will have place of prominence. Few, if any, have done more, and in a shorter length of time, towards the material advancement of the city than he, and his position and place is that of one of the real builders of Kentucky.

Born at Madison, Indiana, August 8, 1881, son of William P. and Mary (Graham) Brown, and educated in the Madison public schools, Hanover College, and Purdue University, Mr. Brown has been a resident of Kentucky and identified with business and industry in the state since leaving college.

Principally his identification with business in Louisville has been with the W. P. Brown Lumber Company, and with the Brown Hotel, which he built in 1924, but beyond these he has also established many other interests and the total of his enterprise has had a genuine reflection in the general prosperity of Louisville in recent years.

With the W. P. Brown Lumber Company, of which he is president, his activities have been a continuation of the firm of W. P. Brown & Sons Lumber Company, notably successful firm founded by his father. He started his business career with this firm and for more than a year was located in eastern Kentucky. Following this he was engaged in various capacities, and then, in 1918, with incorporation of the firm, he was made president of the company, which office he has continued to hold.

With the Brown Hotel Company, which with the building and establishment of the beautiful and pretentious Brown Hotel has given Louisville reason for much additional civic pride, he has been

(Continued on Page 105)







## Kentucky and its Builders



Standiford

### WILLIAM LEON KENNETT

One of the best known figures in the entire live stock industry in the United States, W. L. Kennett has long played an important part in the maintenance of Louisville as a live stock center.

Born in Spencer County, Ky., July 16, 1869, a son of P. C. and Margaret (Myers) Kennett, and educated in the Louisville Male High School, Mr. Kennett entered the live stock business at the age of fourteen, as a worker in the firm of his father, and besides later becoming a partner and now continuing it as P. C. Kennett & Son, a firm that bears distinction of being the largest buyers of live stock in the world, he is president of the Montgomery Stock Yards Company, of Montgomery, Alabama, and a director of the Stock Yards Bank, of Louisville.

Altogether Mr. Kennett is engaged in live stock buying in twelve different cities, in Omaha, Sioux City, Sioux Falls, St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis, Lafayette, Cincinnati, Detroit, Buffalo, Nashville, Montgomery and Louisville, and through this business is actively concerned with live stock purchases aggregating from sixty to one hundred million dollars a year.

He also is largely identified with other business, principally as chairman of the board of directors of the Bankers Mortgage & Trust Company, of Louisville; as vice president of the Monarch Auto Company; and as a director of the Oxygen & Hydrogen Company. Further he is one of the principal owners of the Minneapolis Club, of the American Association Baseball League.

Fraternally he is affiliated with the various Masonic bodies, being a life member of Preston Lodge No. 281, F. & A. M., a charter member of Crescent Hill Lodge No. 820, F. & A. M., and a member of

(Continued on Page 105)







## Kentucky and its Builders



*Cusick*

### WILLIAM H. TARVIN

That opportunity is not dead, that field for successful achievement is ever open, and that hard work, courage, vision, and ability, is certain of reward is well evidenced by the career and industry of William H. Tarvin.

As president of the Kentucky Rock Asphalt Company, of Kyrock, Ky., and Louisville, Mr. Tarvin has been personally responsible for the development of one of the state's foremost industries and his achievements with it form one of the real romances of Kentucky business.

From a little known concern doing business of less than a thousand tons a year, in 1919, Mr. Tarvin has made the Kyrock Company a great national institution, doing business in thirty-three states, Canada and Cuba, and having sales of more than 200,000 tons of asphalt a year.

Further, the development of the industry has in a large measure made Kentucky the leading state in the Union in the production of rock asphalt, and its influences have been felt in many directions. Under Mr. Tarvin's direction the company has developed the asphalt industry in a scientific and business-like way. At its main plant at Kyrock it has alone expended more than \$1,000,000 for equipment necessary to produce a uniform rock asphalt, capable of standing the test of time and traffic, and also important to Edmonson County, site of the Kyrock plant, it has annual payroll of \$500,000 and yearly material and supply bill of \$750,000.

Mr. Tarvin became identified with the Kentucky Rock Asphalt Company, in 1919, as vice-president and sales manager, and his efforts have been devoted to it continuously since, with office as

(Continued on Page 105)







## Kentucky and its Builders



WILLIAM S. DUDLEY

As one of the leaders of the great coal industry of Kentucky, the career of William S. Dudley offers splendid example of the enterprise, energy, and the will to succeed, that seems inherently associated with the self-made man.

Starting to work at the age of fourteen, Mr. Dudley has followed career that from place as a lowly farm boy has raised him to the presidency of numerous of Kentucky's most important coal concerns and made him an important factor in business and finance in the State.

A native of Kentucky, he was born in Fleming County, April 22, 1864, a son of William Stockton and Elizabeth (Jacobs) Dudley, and by this parentage is descendent of pioneer Kentucky ancestry. His father was a farmer and stockman of Fleming County, while his mother, a native of Maysville, was a daughter of James Jacobs, one of the founders of what is now known as the James W. Hall Plough Factory of Maysville. Her father, one of five brothers who walked their way to Kentucky from Virginia, in 1820, was also one of the founders of Maysville, being, at the time of his movement from Virginia to Kentucky, one of the earliest settlers of the village of Limestone, from which the city of Maysville has subsequently grown.

It is also to be mentioned that the Dudley farm, in Fleming County, where Mr. Dudley was born, was the first farm to be recorded under deed in Fleming County, and that deed for it, now dating back almost 150 years, remains in Mr. Dudley's possession, as one of his most treasured belongings.

As a young man Mr. Dudley augmented his farm earnings by buying and selling business horses,

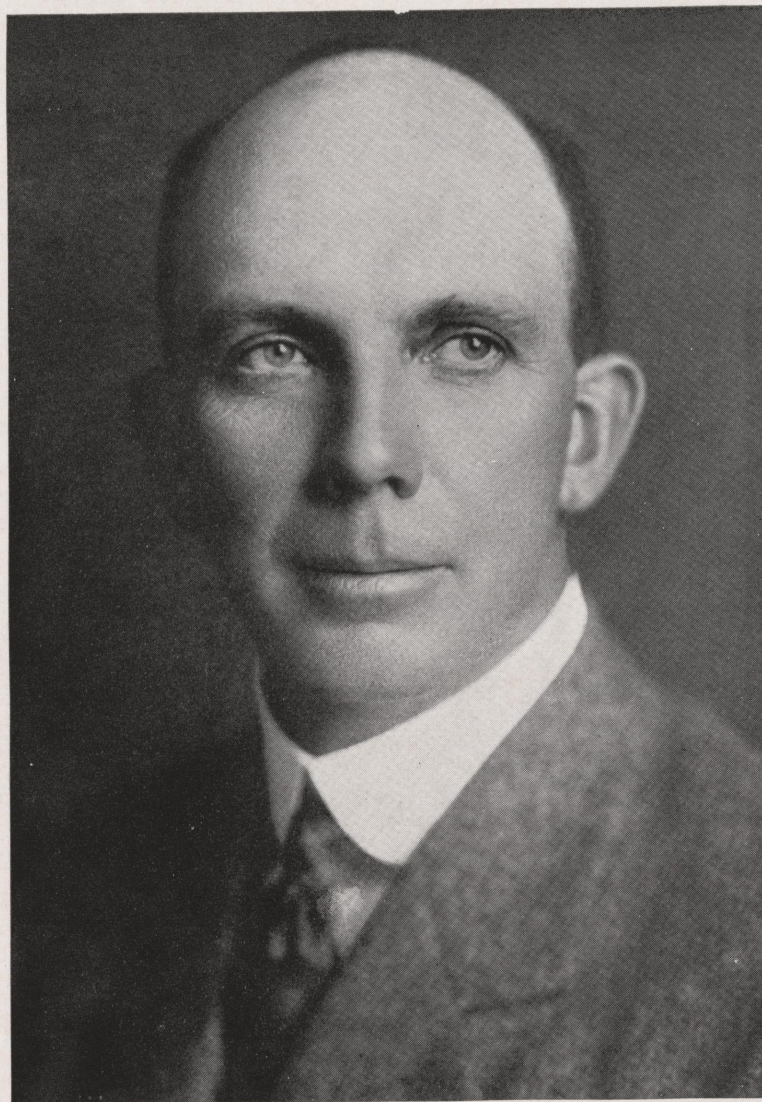
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## Kentucky and its Builders



ARTHUR BOYD HANCOCK

The son of one of Virginia's most noted stockmen, Arthur B. Hancock, proprietor of the famed Claiborne Stock Farm, of Bourbon County, has literally lived in the atmosphere of the livestock industry since infancy. He was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, June 26th, 1875, and besides the distinctions he has brought to himself and to Kentucky through conduct of the Claiborne Stock Farm, he has since early manhood owned and operated the Ellerslie Farm, of Albemarle County, long one of Virginia's finest farms. His father, Capt. R. J. Hancock, founder of this farm, was during his lifetime conspicuous as a breeder of numerous famous thoroughbreds, and his activities have been largely continued by Arthur B. Hancock, in Virginia, and further extended in Kentucky.

In his conduct of the Claiborne Stock Farm, comprising 1800 acres of finest blue grass land, Mr. Hancock has been particularly outstanding in the production of thoroughbreds, as evidenced by records achieved by sons and daughters of the farm. Some famous American thoroughbreds have had their origin at Claiborne Farm and among these are to be mentioned: St. James (Futurity), Careful, Knobbie, Blazes, Bull's Eye, Nimba, etc. During the past season of 1927 the following thoroughbred stallions were in service at Claiborne: Aga Khan (winner of the Realization and property of Belair Stud), \*Ambassador IV (sire of St. James, Constancy, Peanuts and Priscilla Ruley), Campfire (winner of the Saratoga Special, Hopeful, Futurity and sire of Big Blaze, Tall Timber, Wilderness and Wood Lore), Chatterton (stakes winner of 15 races), \*Durbar (winner of the Epsom Derby and property of Mrs. H. B. Duryea), Jim Gaffney (winner

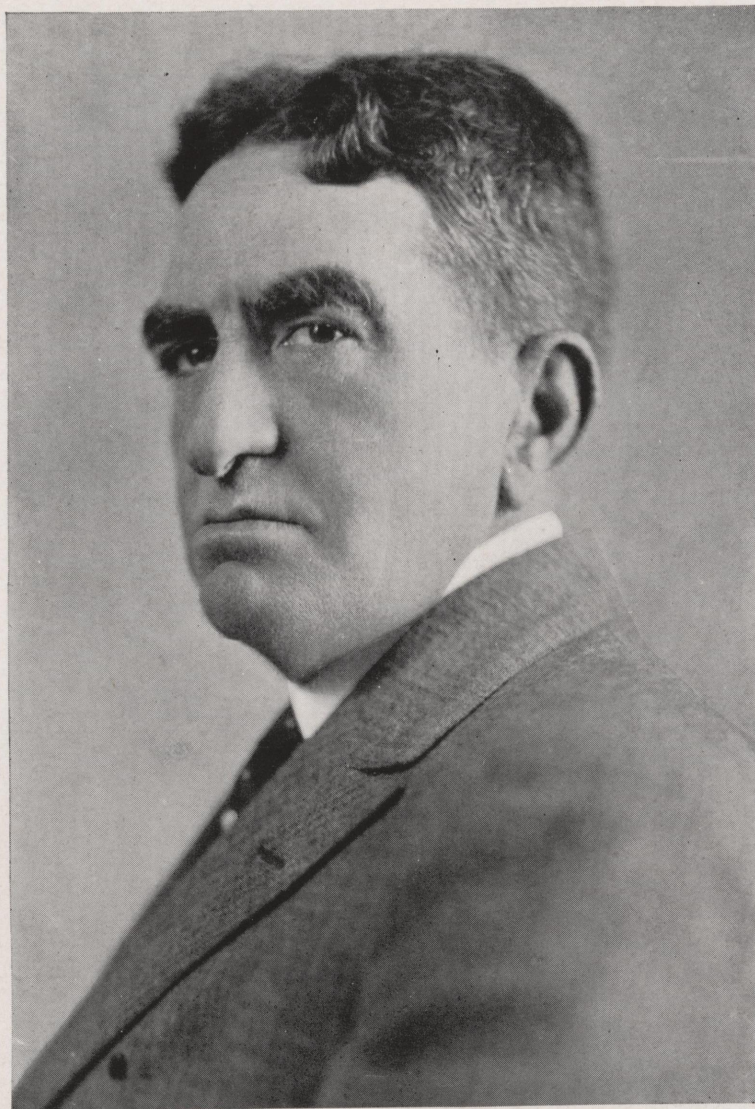
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## Kentucky and its Builders



*Standiford*

### SAMUEL H. HALLEY

Organizer and President of the Fayette Tobacco Warehouse Company, Inc.—Planter.

The Fayette Tobacco Warehouse Company was organized in 1909 by twenty-one tobacco growers, in order to market in an open and orderly fashion their own and their neighbors' tobacco; to correct and to avoid the abuses which had developed in the older markets; to pack, weigh and sell all tobacco received by it on the square, as that term was interpreted by the management, and to forbid speculation by any officer or employee of the organization on any tobacco received by the company for sale at auction.

On this simple platform, a pioneer so far as the speculation feature was concerned, this company grew from one small house with \$20,000 capital stock, sales capacity 50,000 pounds in 1909, to a \$500,000 corporation in 1920 with 130 stockholders, all planters; three large modern warehouses, one of which covers three and one-half acres, with a total daily sales capacity of 1,250,000 pounds of tobacco.

It is of record that the Fayette Tobacco Warehouse Company sold during the twelve years of its activity—1909-1921—the company's properties having been leased to the Pool for six years from 1921 to 1927), 70,000,000 pounds of tobacco, good crops and bad, for the general average of \$22.11 cash per hundred pounds, the highest average ever attended over a term of years by any farmer's selling agency since Burley tobacco was introduced into Kentucky. The Fayette holds the season's high average price for the State of Kentucky for six successive years, the high day, the high house and the high crop average (\$1.16½ per pound) to the present time—1927. Furthermore,

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## Kentucky and its Builders



Cusick

### KENNETH ALASTER BARKER

Kenneth A. Barker, President of the Louisville Asphalt Company, and prominent leader in civic and social affairs, Louisville, is a native of Chicago, Illinois.

He was born in Chicago, January 25, 1885, a son of Andrew and Johanna (Larson) Johnson, and following the death of his father and remarriage of his mother was early adopted by his step-father, Edward A. Barker, a well known street and pavement contractor of Chicago. As a boy he attended public school in Chicago and after later study in business college first entered business with his foster father, under firm name of E. A. Barker & Son.

In 1911 he came to Louisville and entered business for himself, as a contractor, and his enterprise and residence have been devoted to the city continuously since. In 1918, after having achieved marked success in the field of public works contracting he acquired a half interest in the Louisville Asphalt Company, and from this, in 1925, became president and principal owner.

As civic and social worker Mr. Barker has been largely devoted to the Optimist Club and as president of this body from September 1925, to May 1927, was conspicuously honored in April, 1927, by being named president of the Louisville Round Table.

He has also been active in the affairs of numerous other organizations and besides the Optimist Club, is a member of the Engineers and Architects Club, the Elks, Board of Trade, Preston Lodge No. 281, F. & A. M., Hiram Council No. 70, R. & S. M., Eureka Chapter No. 101, R. A. M., DeMolay Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar; Kosair Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S., Kosair Motor Club, and Louisville Automobile Club.

Mr. Barker was married, July 28, 1909, to Agnes M. Russell, of Chicago, and has two children, Kenneth A. Barker, Jr., and Jean Barker.

Home: 3165 Lexington Road. Office: 240 East Lee Street.







## Kentucky and its Builders



Cusick

### CLARENCE C. HIEATT

No one in the state has done more in the realty business than Clarence C. Hieatt, who, by conscientious effort and patient work, has become one of the notable figures in the business world of Louisville. Mr. Hieatt has handled his increasingly important firm with extraordinary acumen and success.

Born in Jefferson County, Ky., March 24, 1877, the son of Meredith Paxton and Sarah (Mitchell) Hieatt, he received his early education in the grade schools of Louisville, and completed his scholastic training at the Louisville Male High School and the University of Louisville Law School, where his LL.B. degree was presented to him.

In 1899, the year of his graduation, Mr. Hieatt was admitted to the bar and has since been admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court.

Ten years after his admission to the bar, he gave up the law, and has since been continuously in the real estate business, where he has attained real distinction. In 1912 he organized the Consolidated Realty Company, which is at present the largest real estate company in Kentucky. He has been the president of that firm and also of Hieatt Bros. and affiliated companies for the past fifteen years.

He is a member of the Louisville, the Kentucky State and the American Bar Associations, and has recently been elected president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

Mr. Hieatt is a member of the Louisville Real Estate Board, as well as president of the National

(Continued on Page 106)







## Kentucky and its Builders



GIDEON YOUNG HIEATT

G. Y. Hieatt, Vice President of the Consolidated Realty Company, President of the City Mill & Lumber Company, Director in the Sterling Savings & Building Association, and otherwise prominent in the real estate business of Louisville as a member of the firm of Hieatt Brothers, was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, June 6, 1880, a son of Meredith Paxton and Sarah (Mitchell) Hieatt.

He received the grade and high school education in Jefferson County schools, and at the age of 16, in 1896, he entered the real estate field in Louisville with John H. Brand and Company. While still a young man, he is one of the oldest in point of service in his chosen field of business activity in the city. He has devoted over 30 years to the development of Louisville, and has been an influential factor in the creation of better homes, at one time his firm completing an average of one home per week. The quality of work done under his direction has been such that it has stood the test of years, and his slogan, "Better Homes" has been realized in every sense of the word.

In 1899, with his brother, C. C. Hieatt, the firm of Hieatt Brothers was formed, and the two have remained associated together continuously with the principal interests being the Consolidated Realty Company and Hieatt Brothers. The Consolidated Realty Company, of which C. C. Hieatt is President and G. Y. Hieatt is Vice President and Secretary, was organized in 1912. He gives his attention to the financial side of the firm's business, and is recognized for his sound and conservative judgment in money matters.

As a diversion and side line, Mr. Hieatt is interested with his brother in the establishment of a stable of carefully selected thoroughbred horses, and their large farm on the Upper River Road is

(Continued on Page 106)







## Kentucky and its Builders



CLAUDE LOGAN RYLEY

Claude Logan Ryley, President of the C. L. Ryley Coal Company, of Lexington, and prominent resident of Versailles, was born in Woodford County, May 19, 1869, a son of the late Samuel E. Ryley, long one of Woodford County's first citizens.

He received his early education in the Public Schools of Woodford County, where his father was active as farmer, merchant and breeder of trotting horses, and following later study at the University of Kentucky, started his career in the coal business in Woodford County, in 1893. His start was as a retailer and from this inconspicuous beginning he has developed the interests that have made him one of the foremost figures in the entire coal industry in the south, interests that beside the C. L. Ryley Company, alone handling the entire output of numerous mines in eastern Kentucky, where much of his business is centered, include the No. 4 Superior Coal Company, the Trace Fork Mining Company, and the Happy Coal Company, each of which is principally under his ownership and direction, as president. He is also president of the Fayette Coal, Grain and Feed Company, of Lexington; the holder of other extensive interests in numerous large coal producing companies in Kentucky; and first vice president of the First Bond and Mortgage Company of Lake Worth, Florida.

In most of his business he has his son, C. Reginald Ryley, as principal associate, as vice president, in charge of the general management of the various companies.

Mr. Ryley has also been conspicuous in the livestock industry in Kentucky and holds several distinctions in it. During the life of General Cassius M. Clay, of Richmond, Kentucky, he was one of the General's closest friends and advisors, and was associated with him in the ownership of the

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## Kentucky and its Builders



*Standiford*

### GILES B. VAN CLEAVE

The son of one of the most noted figures in the history of American manufacture, Giles B. Van Cleave was born at Anchorage, Ky., June 15, 1877, his father being James Wallace Van Cleave, for many years president of the Buck Stove & Range Company, of St. Louis, whose funeral, May 15, 1910, brought a three-minute standstill of all American industry, an action that came as an expression of sorrow at the passing of one who for four years just previously, from 1905 to 1909, had conspicuously served as president of the National Association of Manufacturers. His mother was Katie (Jefferson) Van Cleave.

In early boyhood his parents removed to St. Louis and following education in the public schools in that city he began his business career in the industry of his father, the Buck Stove & Range Company, as an office boy, a capacity from which he in a few years advanced to post of sales manager. Altogether he spent thirteen years with the Buck Stove & Range Company, and following this, in 1907, he located in Louisville, coming to the city to become associated with the Rhodes-Burford Furniture Company, as secretary. In 1909 he was made both secretary and treasurer of this company, and in 1910 was elected president. In 1915 however he disposed of his interests in this company to become president of the great furniture establishment of the Trumbo, Schupp & Schmidt Company, of which he is sole owner, and his energies have since been largely devoted to it. He is however also president and sole owner of the Wilson Bell and the J. Dolfinger Companies, vice president of the Gold Stamp Company, and a director of the Morris Plan Bank, as well as the holder of numerous other large interests, including ownership of the Nieman Company, of Seattle, Washington, and much

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## Kentucky and its Builders



ROBERT LIDE McKELLAR

Robert L. McKellar bears the distinction of being one of the nation's widely known and actively engaged railroad men. He has followed a continuous service with the Southern Railway Company and its predecessors, the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, and the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, since August 1, 1884, and at present holds post of Foreign Freight Traffic Manager, with offices in Louisville. Having a thorough knowledge of the origin and flow of domestic traffic and its rate fabric, he is one of a limited number of traffic officers who have also comprehensively specialized on foreign commerce, there being only three railroad officers in the United States having the title of foreign freight traffic manager. He has held this office since January, 1917, and his work in it has been directed toward the development of foreign commerce between manufacturers, producers, and consumers in Southern territory and foreign countries for movement, primarily, through the Southern Railway System ports of New Orleans, Mobile, Jacksonville, Brunswick, Savannah, Charleston and Norfolk; also in the establishment maintenance of adequate steamship service from these Southern ports and placing them in a favorable light in the nation's show windows.

Mr. McKellar was born in Dallas County, Alabama, April 17th, 1866, a son of James Daniel White McKellar and Caroline (Howard) McKellar. His native county of Dallas has given to this country one Vice-President of the United States, one Minister to France, five United States Senators, his brother, Kenneth Douglas McKellar, United States Senator from Tennessee, being one of these, and eleven prominent railroad and steamship executives ranging from general freight agent to president.

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## Kentucky and its Builders



*Cusick*

ISAAC TRACY AXTON

I. T. Axton, prominent in the field of investment securities, Louisville, was born in Ohio County, Ky., May 27, 1879, a son of Isaac Harrison and Lois Henrietta (Tracy) Axton.

He received grade and high school education at Owensboro, Ky., and coming to Louisville in 1900 first started in business in the city, as a jobber of bottling supplies, a business in which he ultimately led to organization of an industry that now bears distinction of being the largest manufacturer of milk bottles in the world.

In continuation of his interest in the bottle business, he became president of the Woodbury Glass Company, of Winchester, Ind., in 1918, and in 1919 brought about merger of it and other bottle factories as the Thatcher Manufacturing Company, having principal plants at Elmira, N. Y., and making it the largest concern of its kind in the United States, and the world.

Mr. Axton's activities, however, have been by no means confined to the bottle industry. He is president of the Fidelity Motors Company, Louisville, distributors of Hudson and Essex motor cars for Kentucky and Southern Indiana, and president of the Indian Hills Development Company, developers of the attractive subdivision, Indian Hills, adjoining the Louisville Country Club grounds. He has also been active in Republican politics, serving as member of Republican Campaign Committee and as chairman of the Finance Committee of the Republican Party, for the Fifth District of Kentucky.

He is a member of the Audubon Country Club of Louisville, the Pendennis Club of Louisville, and the Bankers Club, of New York. He also is a trustee of the Synodical Presbyterian Orphanage, at

(Continued on Page 107)







## Kentucky and its Builders



*John T. Berry*

### EDW. J. MILLER

Louisville is fortunate in that Edw. J. Miller, owner of Edw. J. Miller and Company, insurance, is, you might say, indigenous to the soil. He was born here, educated here, and has been in business here practically all his life. He has not accepted the fact of his being resident as enough, but has exerted himself for the good of the city, and has taken a prominent part in city politics, as well as being a member of several clubs. His business associates, as well as his acquaintances and friends, are always enthusiastic, and no one with whom he has been in contact is anything but complimentary.

The son of Jacob and Emma (Sonne) Miller, he was born in Louisville on February 19, 1881, and was educated in several Louisville graded schools.

At the age of seventeen, he decided to work for his father, and accordingly, in May, 1898, became employed in his father's grocery store. He worked hard, and in November, 1899, he was given a position as clerk in the insurance office of Albert Reutlinger. Proving satisfactory, he stayed with this company for three years, and in March of 1902 was rewarded for his patient effort by an exceptionally promising offer, which he accepted. This position was as a clerk in the Western Department office of the Continental Insurance Company of New York, at Chicago.

In May, 1904, he started business for himself, with a partner. This was the firm of Reutlinger and Miller, an insurance firm, as he was now deeply rooted in the insurance line. He continued doing business until April, 1913, when the firm was dissolved, and from then on he has been sole

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## Kentucky and its Builders



*Standiford*

### WILLIAM BENJAMIN HARRISON

William B. Harrison, president of the Kentucky Refrigerating Company, member of the Board of Public Works, and otherwise one of Louisville's best known figures in business and civic affairs, was born in Louisville, July 28, 1889, a son of William and Virginia L. (Trezevant) Harrison.

He received his early education, including high school, in the Louisville public schools, and after attending the University of Virginia and being graduated from there with degree of B.L. in 1910, started his business career as an adjuster with the Travelers Insurance Company.

From this, in 1911, he became assistant manager of the Louisville branch of the American Surety Company of New York, and was thus engaged until 1917, when he resigned to enter military service. During the war period he held commission as a captain of field artillery and served at home and abroad with the 90th Division.

After the war he became secretary and treasurer of the Holloware Sales Company, later changed to the Foundry Products Company, of Jeffersonville, Indiana, and remained with it until 1922, when he disposed of his interests to become associated with the Frank Fehr Cold Storage Company, now the Kentucky Refrigerating Company, as vice president and treasurer, offices from which he became president in 1924.

Other business interests include the B. F. Avery & Sons Company and the Puritan Cordage Mills, with both of which he is a director.

He was appointed a member of the Board of Public Works, City of Louisville, by Mayor A. A. Wills, in November, 1925.

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## Kentucky and its Builders



*Standiford*

### FREDERICK WILLIAM DRYBROUGH

One of Louisville's most pronounced examples of successful achievement in early manhood has come through the enterprise of Frederick W. Drybrough.

As founder and president of the United Mercantile Agencies, now doing business of more than \$2,000,000 annually; as founder and president of the Bottlers Bureau of America, of which every reputable distributor of beverage supplies in the United States is a cooperative member; as founder and president of the United Realty Corporation, and as an officer and director of numerous other business concerns of the city, Mr. Drybrough has demonstrated that age is no barrier to success.

He was just twenty-three years old when he founded the United Mercantile Agencies, in July, 1917, and his development of it into one of the foremost concerns of its kind in the United States, the largest manufacturers' and distributors' collection agency in the world, is alone sufficient to make his career impressive.

Born at Fairmount, Minn., July 15, 1894, a son of Robert Clarke and Emily Blanche (Box) Drybrough, and educated in the public schools of Evansville, Ind., Mr. Drybrough came to Louisville in 1914, and prior to organizing the United Mercantile Agencies and entering business for himself spent his early years in the city with the old Snow-Church Company.

In his later enterprise he organized the Bottlers Bureau in 1922 and the United Realty Corporation in 1925.

With the latter, and also operating alone, he has been particularly active in the development of Fifth Avenue business property, and it is to be mentioned that almost every major improvement on

(Continued on Page 107)







## Kentucky and its Builders



*Cusick*

### HUGH J. CAPERTON

The name Caperton, long associated with Louisville business, property and citizenship, has as its present best known representative in the city, Hugh J. Caperton, since the World War conspicuously one of Louisville's leaders in the field of real estate.

Born in Louisville, July 16, 1893, a son of John Hays and Virginia (Staniford) Caperton, and educated in the Louisville public schools, the Hill School of Pottstown, Pa., and the Sargeant's Travel School, Mr. Caperton has principally devoted his career to the management and continuation of property interests established in the city by his father, and through this industry holds reputation for much successful achievement.

He started his business career in 1913, with the Louisville Cement Company, as a clerk, and was with this company until 1915, when he entered the real estate department of the Fidelity & Columbia Trust Company. In 1918 however he resigned the latter connection to enter military service, with the U. S. Army, and his enterprise has since been principally directed to the business of real estate, as Hugh J. Caperton.

He has numerous other interests though and besides the real estate business is a director of the Louisville Cement and the Fidelity & Columbia Trust Company.

He belongs to the Board of Trade and is a member of the Pendennis, Kentucky, Wynn-Stay, Louisville Country, River Valley, Sleepy Hollow, and Louisville Automobile Club.

Mr. Caperton was married June 6, 1918, to Dorothy Bonnie, of Louisville, and has three children John H. Caperton, 2nd., Dorothy B., and Hugh J., Junior.

Home: Rio Vista, Upper River Road. Office: 419 West Jefferson Street.







## Kentucky and its Builders



Cusick

### BRENT C. OVERSTREET

Graduated from law school in 1913, Brent C. Overstreet has in a period of fourteen years risen from place of practical obscurity to become one of the state's leading criminal lawyers. Few have come forward more rapidly or more impressively than he, and his record stands as one of the brightest examples of what energy and pluck, backed by plenty of real ability will accomplish.

It was just a few years ago that he was hustling newspapers to finance his education, and to achieve this and in almost record time surround himself with what is generally regarded as one of the largest criminal law practices of any attorney in the state, he has shown rare capacity for success.

Much of Mr. Overstreet's high reputation came through his successful defense in the noted Ollie Jones murder case. He also holds credit for the successful defense of Henry Mueller, whose case as deaf mute, charged with the murder of his sweetheart, Rebecca Loveall, also deaf, attracted national attention. Another important case in which he served as an attorney was the O'Malley will contest in Chicago.

Murder cases however have formed a large part of his practice in addition to those mentioned he has handled many of the other of the state's most celebrated cases of recent years.

Mr. Overstreet was born at Upton, Ky., August 1, 1891, the son of William G. and Clara (Curd) Overstreet, and was educated in the Louisville public schools and the Jefferson Law School. He holds A.B. degree from high school and degree of LL.B. from law school.

Fraternally he is a Mason.

Office: 225 South Fifth Street.







## Kentucky and its Builders



*Cusick*

### H. A. I. ROSENBERG

A student of law at the age of fourteen, and the object of a resolution in the General Assembly of South Carolina at the age of sixteen, for admission to the Bar, H. A. I. Rosenberg, conspicuously one of Louisville's most successful younger lawyers, may well be described as a lawyer from boyhood.

Born at Richmond, Va., November 12, 1896, the son of Hyman H. and Rosa (Tretick) Rosenberg, and educated in the public schools of Virginia and South Carolina, Mr. Rosenberg got his start in law in 1913, through reading in the offices and under the tutelage of Messrs. Greene & Earle, attorneys, at Anderson, South Carolina. He also studied junior law at the University of South Carolina, at Columbia; and at the age of sixteen sought admission to the Bar through the state legislature. Because of his age, however, the measure was defeated and the right to practice denied until much later. Two subsequent bills for bar admission were introduced but they were likewise defeated and because of the Mexican Border difficulty in 1916 and the consequent mustering into Federal military service of the regiment he was a member of, he abandoned thoughts of admission until after his return from the World War.

Early in 1916 he joined the First South Carolina Infantry (Militia), and from then until April 21, 1919, was continuously engaged in military duty. He served on the Mexican Border throughout the national guard campaign, and during the great war served with 118th Infantry, 30th Division, and the Adjutant General's Department both as an enlisted man and army field clerk, with service overseas.

In July, 1920, he was admitted to the Bar of Tennessee, and in November, 1923, to the Bar of Kentucky.

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## Kentucky and its Builders



COL. PHIL. T. CHINN

Col. Phil. T. Chinn, president of Himyar Stud, Inc., Lexington, Kentucky, has established himself as one of America's leading breeders of thoroughbreds through his prodigious successes year after year. Especially within the past decade has he done amazing things. The Himyar Stud and other breeding farms owned or managed by Col. Chinn have produced racing stock which has accounted for hundreds of important races and brought owners many hundreds of thousands of dollars in purses.

Col. Chinn is a native of Harrodsburg, Kentucky, born October 2, 1874, the son of Col. Jack Pendleton Chinn and Ruth (Morgan) Chinn. He studied at Georgetown and Centre Colleges, and since his youth has been exclusively interested in the breeding and training of thoroughbreds. This interest was, of course, written in his heredity. His father, who was one of the most picturesque characters in the colorful days in which he served as a leader in the Kentucky General Assembly, was known and respected as an authority on thoroughbreds, and was chairman of the first state racing commission and author of the Chinn Law, under which racing is now protected.

To name the stallions that have come under Col. Phil. Chinn's supervision during his career as a breeder would be to list countless of the most famous and most royally bred horses of the modern racing world. Any record, moreover, of great stake winners is plentifully represented by the produce of Col. Chinn's breeding farms. At present standing at Himyar Stud are the stallions Flittergold, Tea Caddy, Dunboyne, High Time, Donnaconna, Noah and Carlaris, all of them renowned for their successful progeny. And this is to mention but a few. Similarly to note

(Continued on Page 107)







# Kentucky and its Builders



WILLIAM SHALLCROSS SPEED

## WILLIAM SHALLCROSS SPEED

The son of James Breckinridge Speed, whose illustrious memory is now perpetuated through the far-reaching influences of the J. B. Speed Memorial, the University of Louisville's magnificent art museum, William S. Speed was born in Louisville, September 10, 1873, his mother being Cora (Coffin) Speed, most graciously remembered for her many generous charities and keen civic interest.

As a boy he attended the Louisville public schools, and following completion of the Male High School and the Rose Polytechnic Institute, of Terre Haute, Indiana, entered the business enterprises of his father, becoming president of the Louisville Cement Company at his death in 1912.

He also was elected president of the North Jellico and the Beaver Dam Coal Companies at this time, and besides these interests he is president of the Byrne-Speed Coal Corporation, president of the Pioneer and the Black Star Coal Companies, and a director of the National Bank of Kentucky, the B. F. Avery & Sons Company, the Louisville Cotton Mills, the Federal Chemical Company, the Mengel Company, and the Louisville Railway Company.

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## FREDERIC MOSELY SACKETT, JR.

Senator Frederic M. Sackett, senior United States senator from Kentucky, was born at Providence, R. I., December 17, 1869, a son of Frederic M. and Emma L. (Paine) Sackett, and was educated at Brown University (A. B. 1890), and Harvard University, (LL.B. 1893).

From 1893 to 1905 he was engaged in the practice of law, first, from 1893 to 1897, in Columbus, O., from 1897 to 1898, in Cincinnati, and from 1898 to 1905, in Louisville.

From 1907 to 1912 he was president of the Louisville Gas Company and the Louisville Lighting Company, and prior to assuming service in the United States Senate, was president of the Pioneer and Black Star Coal Companies; vice president of the Louisville Cement Company, the Speed Realty Company, and the North Jellico and the Beaver Dam Coal Companies; and a director of the Fidelity & Columbia Trust Company and the American Tar Products Company.

Mr. Sackett has thrice been president of the Louisville Board of Trade, holding this office in 1917, 1922 and 1923, and during the World War, under appointment of President Wilson, in August 1917, served as Federal Food Administrator for Kentucky. He was a member of the State Board of Charities and Corrections in 1923

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Cusick

FREDERIC MOSELY SACKETT, JR.







# Kentucky and its Builders



Griswold

WOODFORD F. AXTON

## WOODFORD F. AXTON

To review the career of Woodford F. Axton is to review a career singularly filled with business achievement. As president of the Axton-Fisher Company, of Louisville, manufacturers of such well known products as Spud and Clown Cigarettes and Old Hillside Tobacco, he heads one of the country's most important tobacco companies and his success with it forms one of the real romances of Kentucky business.

Started on a shoe-string the Axton-Fisher Tobacco Company now does an annual business of more than six million dollars and its place is easily among the first of Kentucky industries.

Mr. Axton started his career as a grocery clerk, first working in his father's store at Owensboro. At the age of twenty-one he was a traveling salesman and for several years he followed the life of a drummer, working for wholesale grocery houses in St. Louis and Louisville.

He first entered the tobacco business in Owensboro, April 1, 1899, but after three years there he removed the business to Louisville where it has since been located.

Mr. Axton was born in Ohio County, Ky., February 6, 1872, a son of Isaac T. and Lois (Tracy) Axton, and in education is a product of the Owensboro public schools.

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## T. B. WILSON

T. B. Wilson, vice president and general manager of the Louisville Gas and Electric Company, was born in Covington, Ky., March 12, 1877. He was educated in the public schools of that city, and entered the employ of the old Citizens General Electric Company, one of the predecessors of the Louisville Gas and Electric Company, June 10, 1896.

His first work was in the company's generating stations at Tenth and Rowan Streets. In 1905 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Louisville Lighting Company. When this company, together with other gas and electric utilities in Louisville, was merged into the Louisville Gas and Electric Company in 1913, Mr. Wilson was made assistant general manager of the consolidated properties. Later he was elected a vice president, and on September 18, 1924, he was made vice president and general manager.

Mr. Wilson is married and lives at Anchorage, Ky. He has no children. His office is in the main office building of the Louisville Gas and Electric Company at 311 West Chestnut Street. He is a director of the Louisville Board of Trade and the Louisville Industrial Foundation, and is a member of the Louisville Country, Kentucky, Penderennis, Arts and Rotary Clubs and the Louisville Lodge of Elks.



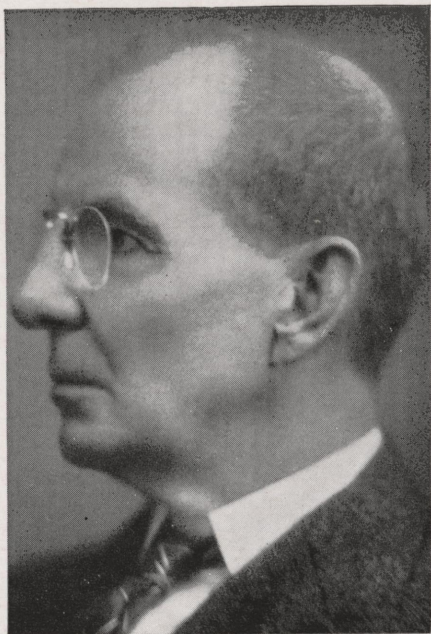
T. B. WILSON







# Kentucky and its Builders



Standiford

EDWARD LINDSAY POWELL

## EDWARD LINDSAY POWELL

It would hardly be too much to say that the subject of this sketch is the best known of Louisville's citizens.

Edward Lindsay Powell is a native of King William County, Virginia. The son of E. T. Powell, a prominent wholesale grocer of Norfolk, and Mary Anville Cave, he was born May 8, 1860, and in due course entered at a private school in Norfolk, proceeding later to Christian University, (now known as the Culver-Stockton College), at Canton, Mo., where he received degree of B.L. in 1881. He also holds degrees of LL.D. (honorary) from Transylvania University and the University of Kentucky.

Dr. Powell's education was not a continuous academic progress in the regular order of things. Before his ordination in 1881 he had served as pastor of a mission church in Lynchburg, Va., being at the time no more than 19 years of age, and then graduation at Canton, Mo., completed, he was called to a church at Gordonsville and Charlottesville, Virginia. Thence he came, 1882-3, to Kentucky for the first time but remained no more than a year, returning to his home city, Norfolk, for a year.

Dr. Powell's ministry in the Commonwealth may properly be said to have begun at Maysville  
(Continued on Page 108)

## CHARLES LEE COOK

The personality of C. Lee Cook is one of the most distinguished, exceptional and worthy to be met in a land generously provided with those rightfully to be included among the great. In the face of handicaps many would have accepted as insurperable he has shown a high purpose, a noble courage, and a quite remarkable dedication to the betterment of his fellow citizens. As a result there is achievement outstanding and original.

Mr. Cook was born at New Albany, Ind., November 7, 1870, a son of Howard Tackett and Mary Jane (Withers) Cook. His father was a constructor of the Louisville canal for the U. S. Government, and did important work in converting river steamboats into gunboats for the Federal Government during the Civil War. The son attended the public schools of Warren County, Indiana, for a term of three years, which was all the public school education he ever received. In later years he entered a course in law at the University of Louisville. His education was chiefly acquired from individual reading, travel and observation.

As a boy of six he showed his aptitude for mechanics, building a workshop of his own and with self-designed equipment making toys for

(Continued on Page 108)



John T. Berry

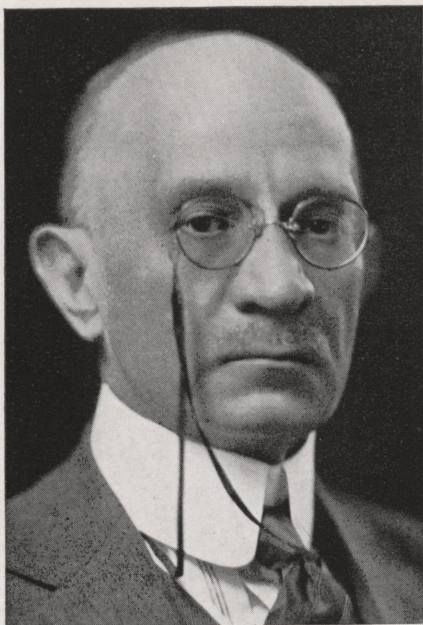
CHARLES LEE COOK







# Kentucky and its Builders



John T. Berry

GEORGE E. EVANS

## GEORGE E. EVANS

George E. Evans, executive vice president of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and eminently the dean of Louisville railroad men, is a native of Ohio but during career that has covered more than fifty years with the one railroad and carried him from place as an obscure telegraph operator to his present high position, his residence has been entirely in Louisville.

Born at Cambridge, Ohio, May 2, 1856, a son of Nathan and Susan M. Evans, he entered railroad work in 1871. His start in the industry was with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, as a telegraph operator, in 1871, and except for two years spent in this work his service has been entirely with the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. He entered the service of the L. and N., as a telegraph operator, in 1873, and from then until 1885 was, successively, train dispatcher, master of trains, and superintendent of the Louisville division. From 1886 to 1900 he was superintendent of transportation of the Louisville system, and from 1900 to 1905, general manager. Following this he was elected vice president and from 1905 to date the office has continued to be his, with him becoming executive vice president in March, 1926. Previous to this, from 1905 to 1926, he was in charge of operations.

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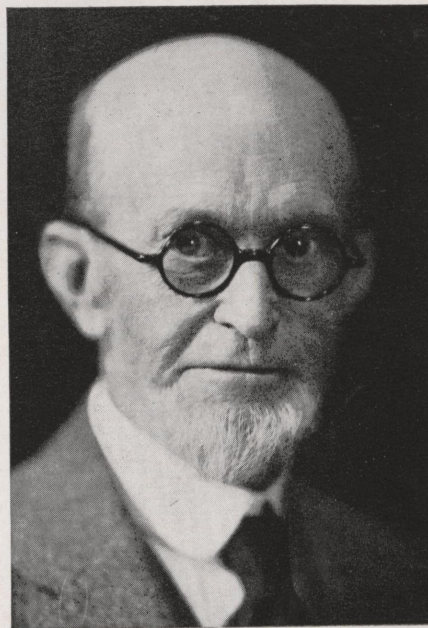
## JOHN M. ATHERTON

Born in LaRue County, Ky., April 1, 1841, John M. Atherton has been a resident of Kentucky for more than eighty-seven years, and during a career notably devoted to industry, banking and citizenship, he has continuously held place as one of the state's most eminent citizens.

Further he represents a father and son place in American life that has been continuous for 156 years, a distinction almost certain without parallel. His father, who was seventy years old when John M. Atherton was born, was born in Virginia in 1771, five years before the signing of the Declaration of Independence, and this alone has long given Mr. Atherton a most unusual historical distinction.

Mr. Atherton first became prominent as a distiller and for more than thirty years this was his chief interest. His start was in LaRue County, in 1867, and his enterprise there, which rapidly won place for him as one of the state's leaders in the industry, provided the nucleus for the founding of the village of Atherton. In 1899, however, he disposed of his distilling interests and from then until the time of his retirement a few years ago he was principally engaged in banking, first as a director, then

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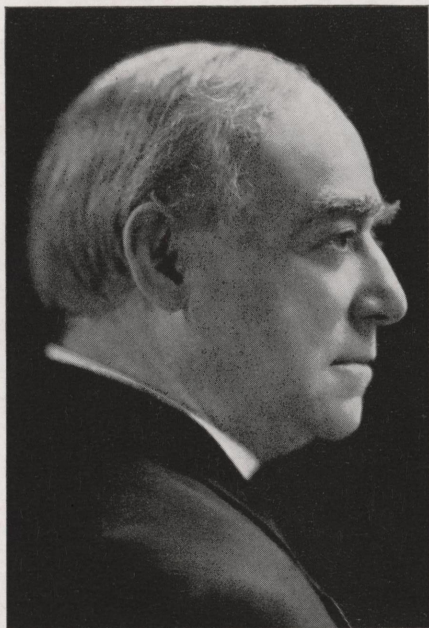
JOHN M. ATHERTON







# Kentucky and its Builders



Reiger

REVEREND CHARLES P. RAFFO

## REVEREND CHARLES P. RAFFO

As pastor of St. Charles Borromeo Catholic Church, the Reverend Father Charles P. Raffo has been a tremendous power for good in Louisville for forty years.

He built the church in 1888 and it has been the work of his life continuously since, a forty year devotion to one charge, to one people, and his career will be ever impressively a part of Louisville church history.

Born in Louisville, February 22, 1859, a son of John and Catherine Raffo, and educated in school conducted by the Sisters of Charity, the St. Xavier Institute, St. Joseph's College, at Bardstown (A. B. 1881), and the Preston Park Seminary. Father Raffo was ordained a priest, June 3, 1884, and in his first charge was assigned to Hardinsburg, as pastor of churches in Hancock County and in Breckinridge County. He served as such for a year and a half and in 1885 came to Louisville as assistant pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic Church.

In 1888, at the time he was commissioned to build and have charge of a church of his own, the site of the St. Borromeo Church, on West Chestnut Street, at Twenty-seventh, was nothing more than a cornfield and in his establishment of it Father Raffo faced many discouraging circum-

(Continued on Page 109)

## REVEREND JOHN HENRY RILEY

Ordained priest by the Rt. Rev. William George McClosky, Bishop of Louisville, January 11, 1891, the Reverend Father John H. Riley, Pastor of St. Philip's Neri Roman Catholic Church, Louisville, has been engaged in the work of his church in Kentucky for more than thirty-five years.

Much of his service has been spent in and about Louisville, and with acquaintance extending in all directions, he represents one of the most beloved figures of his church in this section of the state.

A native of Massachusetts, Father Riley was born at Fall River, July 19, 1862, a son of Daniel and Mary A. (Sullivan) Riley. He was graduated from the Fall River High School with the class of 1881, and following attendance at Holy Cross College, at Worcester, Mass., during 1881 and 1882, entered St. Charles College, in Maryland, where he remained from 1882 to 1884. From 1884 to 1888 he attended St. Mary's Seminary, at Baltimore, and prior to entering the priesthood spent two years, 1888-1890, as teacher of latin and church history, at Mt. St. Mary's College, at Emmettsburg, Maryland.

On being ordained he spent two years, 1891-

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Cusick

REVEREND JOHN HENRY RILEY







# Kentucky and its Builders



Cusick

REVEREND JOHN FRANCIS KNUÉ

## REVEREND JOHN FRANCIS KNUÉ

A life continuously devoted to the work of his church in Kentucky has made the Reverend Father John F. Knue, pastor of St. Elizabeth's Catholic Church, Louisville, one of the state's most highly beloved figures.

Since being ordained a priest, June 21, 1903, he has served his church in Danville, Axtel, McQuady, and Louisville, and his work in each of these places has been such as to endear him to all of his charges. His first charge was at Danville, from 1903 to 1908, and following this he spent a year, from April, 1908 to January, 1909, at Axtel. In 1909 he was assigned to McQuady and was there until November, 1924, when he came to Louisville to become pastor of the Saint Columbia Church, at 35th and Market Street. He held this charge for nearly three years, until February, 1927, when he became pastor of St. Elizabeth's Church.

Father Knue is a native of Indiana, born at Yorkville, October 12, 1878, a son of Francis T. and Mary A. (Schoentrup) Knue. He received his early education in parochial school at Aurora, Indiana, and following this he attended the St. Gregory Seminary, at Cedar Point, Cincinnati, for two years, 1896 and 1897. His final preparation for the priesthood was received at

(Continued on Page 109)

## JAMES E. FAHEY

James E. Fahey, secretary of the Kentucky State Fair Association, and conspicuous in the management that is each year giving to the state of Kentucky and the city of Louisville a finer and better state fair, is a native of Louisville and has been a resident of the city all of his life.

He was born in Louisville, June 28, 1879, and after completing the Louisville Male High School studied law at the University of Louisville. He became secretary of the Kentucky State Fair Association January 1, 1924, and holding the office continuously since, is chiefly responsible for the fine success that has attended the organization during the past few years. His particular desire has been to develop a greater state pride, a greater interest in agriculture and natural resource, and his work with the fair body has been marked by this.

Mr. Fahey is a Democrat, a Catholic, and a member of the Board of Trade, the Knights of Columbus, and the Transportation Club.

He was married, January 27, 1909, to Julia K. Rehm, of Louisville.

Home: 2137 Baringer Avenue. Office: 604 Republic Building.



Cusick

JAMES E. FAHEY







# Kentucky and its Builders



John T. Berry

JUDGE CHARLES H. MOORMAN

## JUDGE CHARLES H. MOORMAN

Charles Harwood Moorman, Judge of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, Sixth Circuit, Louisville lawyer and jurist, was born at Big Spring, Kentucky, April 24, 1876, a son of William James and Margaret (Bush) Moorman.

He was admitted to the Bar of Kentucky in 1900, and spent six years in the practice of law at Elizabethtown. In 1906 he moved to Louisville and engaged in the practice of law until he was appointed judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, which office he held from 1921 to 1923. In 1924, under appointment of President Coolidge, he became judge of the United States District Court, Western District of Kentucky, and served in this capacity until 1925, when he was appointed to his present office.

In November, 1917, he went to France, as a volunteer, with the American Red Cross; in May, 1918, was commissioned a captain Judge Advocate in the United States Army, and in November, 1918, he was given the rank of major, which commission he held until he returned from overseas and was discharged in May, 1919.

Judge Moorman is a Republican and a Mason, and in club affiliations belongs to the Pendennis, Kentucky, and Louisville Country Club.

He was married November 28, 1914, to Lily

(Continued on Page 109)

## JOHN GILPIN HEYBURN

Born in Louisville, August 11, 1895, the son of William and Julia (Barret) Heyburn, John Heyburn has been a resident of Louisville all of his life.

He received his early education in the Patterson-Davenport School of Louisville, and is a graduate of the Morristown School, of Morristown, N. J., 1912; Harvard College, A.B., 1916, and Harvard Law School, LL.B., 1920.

He was admitted to the bar, March 30, 1921, and is a member of the firm of Peter, Lee, Tabb & Kreiger, and a director of the Black Star Coal Company and The Heyburn Building Company. He also is a captain of the 138th Field Artillery, Kentucky National Guard, and from 1923 to 1927, was a member of the Louisville Board of Park Commissioners. He is a Republican and an Episcopalian, and during his connection with the Board of Park Commissioners was president for two years, from 1925 to 1927.

During the World War he served as a private, corporal, second lieutenant and first lieutenant with the 138th Field Artillery, in Federal service with the 63rd Field Artillery Brigade.

Clubs include the Pendennis, Kentucky, Wynn-Stay, Elks, Louisville Country, River Valley, and Big Springs Golf.

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Cusick

JOHN GILPIN HEYBURN







# Kentucky and its Builders



Cusick

EDWARD S. MONOHAN, SR.

## EDWARD S. MONOHAN, SR.

Fifty years impressively devoted to banking and farming well describes the career of Edward S. Monohan, Sr.

A native of Maryland, Mr. Monohan came to Kentucky as a boy, in 1869, and following education at Notre Dame University, at South Bend, Indiana, from which he was graduated with degree of B. S. in 1876, he started his business career as an employe of the Bank of Kentucky, at Louisville.

He spent fourteen months in this capacity and in 1877 removed to St. Matthews, where acquiring what was then known as the old Brown farm began the farm enterprise for which he has long been so well known.

For a number of years, until it was made a free road, Mr. Monohan was president of the Bardstown Turnpike Company, and although now retired from active farming he is largely concerned with business and industry in Louisville as president of the Gardeners and Farmers Market Company, and as a director of the First National Bank, the Kentucky Title Bank and Trust Company, the Home Finance Company, and the Price Chemical Company.

He is a Catholic and a Democrat, and during the administration of Governor Morrow served

(Continued on Page 109)

## JOHN McKIERNAN MONOHAN

The eldest son of Edward S. and Alice (O'Ferrall) Monohan, John M. Monohan, first vice president of the First National Bank, of Louisville, and its affiliated institutions, was born at the Monohan family homeplace, at St. Matthews, July 9, 1881.

He received his early education at Professor Jason Chenault's Private School, Louisville, and as a young man spent three years in the study of medicine at Georgetown University, at Washington, D. C. He entered Georgetown in September, 1900, but after three years in medicine decided to give it up for a career at banking and following completion of his education, including two years of additional study at Georgetown, and a brief experience at farming, entered the employ of the First National Bank, as a clerk, in February, 1909.

From his place as clerk he advanced through various posts in the bank, ultimately becoming assistant to the president, and then first vice president, office which he similarly holds with the Kentucky Title Trust Company, the Kentucky Title Company, and the Home Finance Company. He also was one of the organizers of the St. Matthews Bank & Trust Company and has been vice-president of it from the start.

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Cusick

JOHN McKIERNAN MONOHAN







# Kentucky and its Builders



*Cusick*

EDWARD S. MONOHAN, Jr.,

## EDWARD S. MONOHAN, Jr.,

Named for his father, and in his identification with agriculture largely following his career, Edward S. Monohan, Jr., was born at the Monohan family homeplace, at St. Matthews, June 22, 1883, a son of Edward S. and Alice (O'Ferrall) Monohan.

He received his early education at Professor Jason Chenault's Private School, Louisville, and attending the school at the same time as his brother, John M. Monohan, is a graduate of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., A. B. 1905, and A. M. 1906.

Since leaving school his energies have been entirely devoted to farming, to the conduct and management of the Monohan farm, which comprising 420 acres of finest Kentucky land has been the Monohan home since 1867, and in this he has achieved much distinction. As a farmer he has been principally concerned with specialization along scientific lines and through numerous successes has won recognition as one of the states leading agriculturalists. He was formerly, for several years, treasurer of the State Farm Bureau, and in addition to his immediate farm interests is a member of the St. Matthews Produce Exchange.

He is a Catholic and a Democrat, and a mem-  
(Continued on Page 109)

## EDWARD J. O'BRIEN, JR.

Besides his identification with business of the city as member of the firm of Edward J. O'Brien & Company, tobacco brokers, Louisville, the activities and energies of Edward J. O'Brien, Jr., as manifest in civic affairs, have for years established him as one of the city's most useful citizens.

This is largely evidenced by the fact that he serves as member of the disbursement committee of the Louisville Foundation; as director and vice president of the Louisville Safety Council; as vice-president of the Tobacco Association of U. S. Clubs, and as a member of the board of managers of the Cooks Benevolent Institute.

The son of Edward J. and Elizabeth (Graves) O'Brien. Mr. O'Brien was born in Louisville, June 15, 1889. He received his education in St. Xavier College and immediately upon graduation became engaged in the tobacco business with the firm of Edward J. O'Brien & Company, subsequently becoming manager and member of the firm.

He is also a director of the National Bank of Kentucky, and the Merchants Ice & Cold Storage Company, a Democrat, Catholic, and member of the Knights of Columbus.

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*John T. Berry*

EDWARD J. O'BRIEN, JR.







# Kentucky and its Builders



Cusick

ROBERT WELLMAN HUNTER

## ROBERT WELLMAN HUNTER

A career admirably devoted to business and the Republican Party has given Robert W. Hunter place of much leadership in the affairs of Kentucky.

Now serving his second term as chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, Mr. Hunter has had custody of the direction of his party at a time when much of its most important work has been accomplished and the present high state of the party in Kentucky is largely a tribute to his organizational ability, his steadfastness of purpose, and his fine sense of duty.

Mr. Hunter has always been active in politics and his present office has largely come in recognition of his work in other years. His first place of importance was as Republican county chairman of Webster County, which he has continuously called his home, and his work in it was such as to cause him to be elected member of the Republican State Central Committee, from the state at large. He has twice been delegate to Republican National Conventions and before becoming state chairman was vice chairman of the party. He also was for four years a member of the Kentucky State Racing Commission.

In personal enterprise he is principally engaged in the coal business, as an operator and a

(Continued on Page 110)

## MORTON KINGSLEY YONTS

With his name indelibly written in the settlement of numerous of the state's most noted will controversies, Morton K. Yonts has for years followed one of Louisville's most conspicuous careers at law. Not only has he had much success in the trial of will cases but he also holds regard as an authority in the law of wills and his counsel is much sought in matters pertaining to them.

Mr. Yonts was born and reared in Greenville, Ky., and was engaged in general practice there for ten years before coming to Louisville in 1905. On locating in Louisville he quickly won recognition in his profession and was appointed the city's first assistant city attorney. He has been engaged in private practice however during the most of the time and his chief distinctions have come through his ability as a trial lawyer and his connection with will cases.

Of native Kentucky parentage, Mr. Yonts was born at Greenville, January 14, 1874, a son of Joseph Davis and Delia (Kingsley) Yonts. His grandfather was Philip Yonts, who came to the United States from Amsterdam, Netherlands, and was among the original Dutch settlers of Muhlenberg County. His father was a merchant of Greenville.

He received his early education in the public schools of Greenville, and is a graduate of Green-

(Continued on Page 110)



Standiford

MORTON KINGSLEY YONTS







# Kentucky and its Builders



H. GREEN GARRETT

## H. GREEN GARRETT

H. Green Garrett, prominent resident of Lexington and president of the Broadhead-Garrett Lumber Company, of Clay City, is a native of Kentucky and in career that has been marked by service as a member of the state railway commission, as chairman of the state highway commission, and by much devotion to Republican politics, has been a resident of the state all of his life.

The son of one of its pioneer tanners and shoemakers, he was born in Powell County, in eastern Kentucky, January 26, 1865, a son of James and Sophia (Welch) Garrett, and as a boy he grew up in the early country life of Powell County, receiving his education in its log cabin schools and following the rural existence that was a part of the section, then little touched by other than the lumber industry.

His father and mother were both natives of Virginia, his mother being a daughter of James Welch, prominent early-day theologian and writer of Kentucky.

Early skilled in woodsmanship and in the ways of lumbering and logging he devoted most of his youth to work in the lumber mills of his home community, becoming an expert in inspection and laying the foundation for the career

(Continued on Page 110)

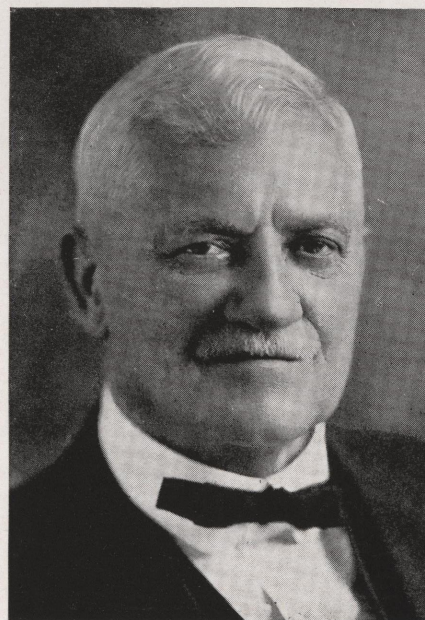
## MASSILLON ALEXANDER CASSIDY

Massillon A. Cassidy, Superintendent of Schools, Lexington, was born in Morristown, Tenn., August 26, 1856, a son of Jeremiah Alexander and Martha Matilda (Jackson) Cassidy, and in boyhood and youth received a careful and well planned education. His father, a native of Virginia, and prominent early-day educator and writer, saw to this, and included in his course of study attendance at the Reagan High School for Boys, of Morristown, and the University of Kentucky, from which he holds degree of M.A.

As a young man he studied law and was admitted to the bar of Kentucky in 1879, but aside from early identification with the profession of law his career has been entirely concerned with education, as superintendent of schools of Fayette County, and as superintendent of schools of Lexington. In all, he has devoted more than forty years to this service, being county superintendent from 1886 to 1901 and city superintendent from 1901 to date, and it is doubtful if this record is surpassed by any school official, in any community, in America.

Besides being superintendent of the Lexington Schools, Mr. Cassidy has long been prominent in educational affairs in general and is a past president of both the Kentucky and the Southern

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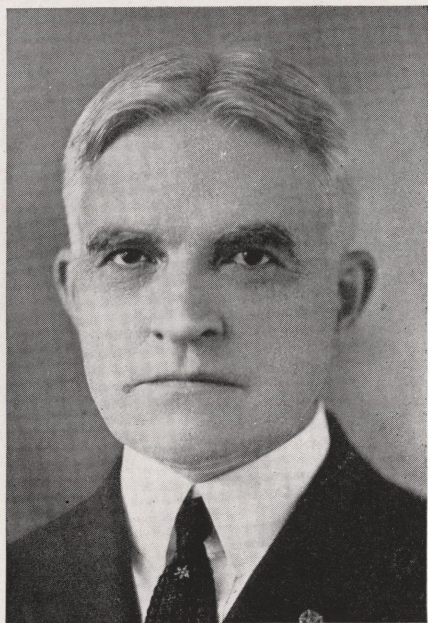
MASSILLON ALEXANDER CASSIDY







# Kentucky and its Builders



SAMUEL M. WILSON

## SAMUEL M. WILSON

A son of the late Rev. Samuel R. Wilson, D. D., eminent Presbyterian divine, Samuel M. Wilson, lawyer, soldier, and writer, Lexington, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, October 15, 1871.

He was educated at Centre College, Danville, Ky., 1886—'91, and at Williams College, Massachusetts, 1892—'93. Studied law in the Law Department of Centre College, 1894—'95, and has been practicing law in Lexington since 1895, on October 14th of which year, he was admitted to the Kentucky bar. Since September, 1919, he has been senior member of the law firm of Wilson & Harbison, of Lexington.

For about ten years, from 1912 onward, he was attorney for the Lexington & Eastern Railway Company and its successor, the Eastern Kentucky Division of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. Since 1915, he has been general counsel of the Kentucky Union Company, a large land-holding company of Eastern Kentucky, and his firm are attorneys for the Fayette Tobacco Warehouse Company and the C. L. Ryley Coal Company, of Lexington. From 1912 to 1915, he was President and Counsel of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, of Lexington, (now known as the Guaranty Bank

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## SPENCE SUMMERS CARRICK

Spence S. Carrick, former county attorney of Fayette County, and prominent member of the Lexington Bar, was born in Georgetown, Kentucky, September 4, 1892, a son of Dr. R. L., prominent Lexington physician, and Cora (Spence) Carrick.

He received his early education in the public schools of Georgetown and is a graduate of Transylvania College (A. B. 1913) and Harvard Law School (LL. B. 1916).

He was admitted to the Bar of Kentucky in 1915 and except for time spent in military service during the World War has been continuously engaged in practice in Lexington since 1916. During the war he held commission as a second lieutenant and served overseas with the army air service.

In the office of county attorney, Fayette County, he spent four years, from 1922 to 1925, and during this term, in 1925, notably served as president of the County Attorney's Association of Kentucky. During 1926 he served on a committee considering, under the auspices of the State Bar Association, a program for reform of the criminal law and procedure of Kentucky.

His club and associational memberships include the Lexington and the Kentucky State

(Continued on Page 111)



SPENCE SUMMERS CARRICK







# Kentucky and its Builders



JAMES JOSEPH O'BRIEN

## JAMES JOSEPH O'BRIEN

James J. O'Brien, member of the board of city commissioners, and prominent leader in civic affairs in Lexington, was born in Lexington, September 20, 1874, a son of the late Thomas B. and Abbie (Breanan) O'Brien. His parents were both natives of Ireland, his father, long a leading harness maker of Central Kentucky, coming from the City of Limerick, and his mother, the County Kerry.

As a boy he attended parochial school in Lexington and following this learned the printers trade, serving his apprenticeship in the office of the Lexington Transcript and afterwards spending eleven years in the composing room of the Lexington Leader. He also worked for a considerable period in the Government Printing Office in Washington, D. C.

He has however made public service his principal career since 1904. He began this by serving as private secretary to Mayors Thomas A. Combs and John Skain, and then putting in several years as clerk of the city of Lexington. He was secretary to Mayor Combs from 1904 to 1907, secretary to Mayor Skain from 1907 to 1911, and city clerk from 1911 to 1919. He was elected clerk on the Democratic ticket in 1911 and following term of four years, was

(Continued on Page 111)

## WILLIAM ORME MAYS

One of the leading figures in the political and civil life of Kentucky, the exertions and influences of William O. Mays have been widely felt in the state for the past several years.

As prohibition administrator for the states of Kentucky and Tennessee Mr. Mays is now principally devoting his energies to the federal government but in service with the state tax commission, as a state revenue agent, as state senator, and as one of the leaders of the Republican Party in the state he has held an important place in the affairs of Kentucky since 1918.

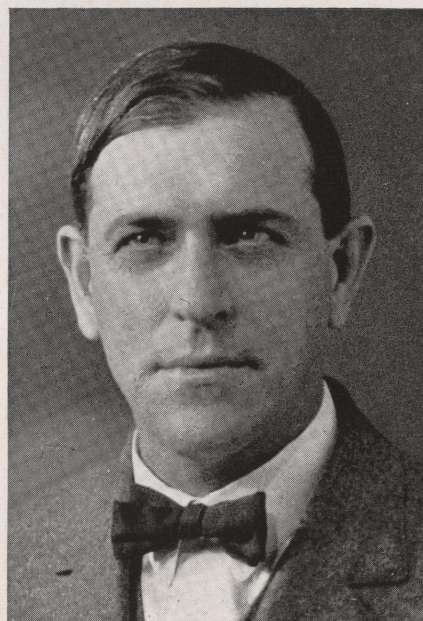
His service with the state tax commission covered the years from 1918 to 1920, and following this he became state revenue agent, which office he held from 1920 to 1924. His service as state senator, in representation of the twenty-ninth senatorial district, came in 1924.

Principally, in Republican affairs, his most successful work came in 1924, in management of the primary campaign of Senator Fred M. Sackett, and in management of the election campaign of the Sackett-Coolidge ticket.

He was appointed prohibition administrator of Kentucky and Tennessee by President Coolidge, October 17, 1925.

A native of Lancaster, Ky., Mr. Mays was

(Continued on Page 111)



Cusick

WILLIAM ORME MAYS







# Kentucky and its Builders



Standiford

HUGH BERRY FLEECE

## HUGH BERRY FLEECE

Teacher, lawyer, and banker, in brief describes the career of Hugh B. Fleece, President of the Bankers Trust and the Bankers Mortgage Company of Louisville.

A native Kentuckian, born in Taylor County, April 3, 1878, a son of George Phillips and Nannie West (Hocker) Fleece, and educated in private school in Campbellsville, Ky., the Central University of Kentucky (B. S. 1898), and Centre College (LL.B. 1903), Mr. Fleece paved the way for much of his education by teaching school in Kentucky during the years from 1898 to 1901, and in the Philippine Islands, from 1901 to 1903.

He started in the practice of law in Louisville in 1905 and until 1919 was engaged in general practice. In 1919 he became first vice president, general counsel, and a director, of the Louisville Title Company and his career has since been mostly devoted to business and finance, with office as president of the Bankers Trust Company and the Bankers Mortgage Company dating from 1925.

Mr. Fleece is a member of the local, state and national banker and lawyers associations, the Pendennis Club, and numerous religious organizations. He has always taken active part

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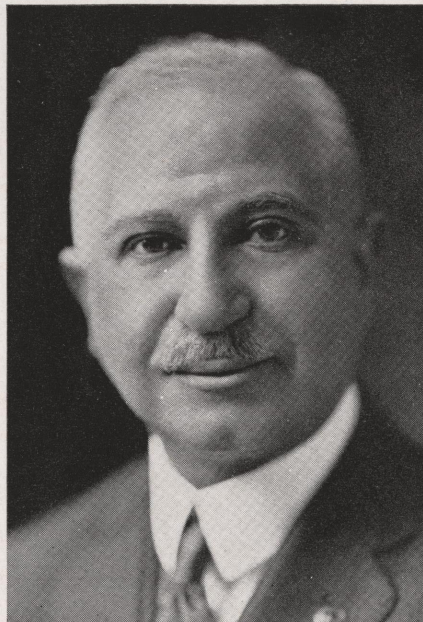
## MAX BRUNSWICK NAHM

Max B. Nahm, prominent banker and resident of Bowling Green, was born at Bowling Green, June 8, 1864, a son of Emanuel and Rosa (Brunswick) Nahm, and was educated at the Louisville High School (1878-79), Ogden College, Bowling Green (1879-83), and Princeton University, Princeton, N. J. (1883-85).

As a young man he desired to make law his career but after a year spent in the study of law, from 1886 to 1887, he entered the firm of his father, E. Nahm & Company, of Bowling Green, and from 1888 to 1925, was continuously associated with it. His interests besides banking however have been many and varied and in former years his connections included the Turner, Day & Woolworth Handle Company, of Louisville, as director; the Hopkinsville Water Company, of Hopkinsville, as director and secretary; and the Paducah Traction and the Paducah Heating Company, as director.

In banking, as vice president of each, his interests have been principally devoted to the Citizens National Bank and the Bowling Green Trust Company, both of Bowling Green. He has been vice president of the Citizens National Bank since 1901 and vice president of the Bowling Green Trust Company since 1911. He is also

(Continued on Page 111)



Franklin-Bowling Green

MAX BRUNSWICK NAHM







# Kentucky and its Builders



Cusick

JOHN SHELLEY AKERS

## JOHN SHELLEY AKERS

John S. Akers has been devoted to Louisville banking continuously since 1897 and besides his present office as vice president and director of the National Bank of Kentucky is a director of the Hart Manufacturing Company and the Louisville Trust Company.

He started his career in October, 1897, with The Bank of Commerce, later changed to the National Bank of Commerce, and was associated with it continuously until it was merged with the National Bank of Kentucky in February, 1919. His start was as an assistant general bookkeeper, and during his early years he held posts as individual bookkeeper, general bookkeeper, teller, and assistant cashier. He was made assistant cashier in 1911 and cashier in 1918, with office as vice-president of the National Bank of Kentucky coming with the consolidation in 1919.

Mr. Akers has been particularly prominent in Masonic affairs and is a past master of Louisville Lodge No. 400, F. & A. M., member of the Scottish Rite, and a director of the Masonic Widows and Orphans Home. He also serves as chairman and treasurer of the trustee's endowment fund of the Masonic Widows and Orphans Home and has otherwise been active in its establishment and maintenance.

Mr. Akers was born in Louisville, November

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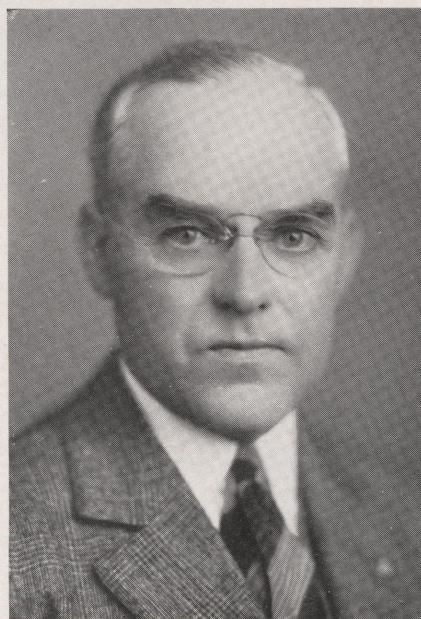
## THOMAS QUIGLEY McGOODWIN

T. Q. McGoodwin, secretary, and member of the board of directors of The Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, was born in Louisville, July 17, 1869, a son of James Henry and Amanda (Loving) McGoodwin, both natives of Kentucky, born and reared at Bowling Green.

His father was for many years a member of the firm of Jackson, Loving & McGoodwin, prominent early day wholesale grocers of Louisville, and his early life was spent in Louisville, with education being received in grade and high schools in the city.

His start with the Standard Oil Company was at the age of twenty, in 1889, and his service with this company has been continuous. His first work, from September 1, 1889, to November 1, 1896, was in Louisville, but from then, until 1918, it was largely in other cities, or in travel that kept him away from Louisville much of the time. From November 1, 1896 to December 1, 1911, he served as traveling auditor, with headquarters in New York City, and from December 1, 1911 to May, 1919, following dissolution of the Standard Oil Company and transfer to the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky he held post of general auditor, with headquar-

(Continued on Page 111)



Standiford

THOMAS QUIGLEY McGOODWIN







# Kentucky and its Builders



John T. Berry

ALEXANDER GALT ROBINSON

## ALEXANDER GALT ROBINSON

Executive vice president of The Tobacco By-Products & Chemical Corporation, member of the Standing Committee of the Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Kentucky, and member of the Board of Directors of the Community Chest and the Y. M. C. A., Alexander Galt Robinson has for years been one of Louisville's most forceful leaders in business, religion and community affairs.

Born at "Repton," the Galt family home, in Jefferson County, November 26, 1868, son of the late Arthur Lee and Norborne Alexina (Galt) Robinson, and educated in the Floyd and Chestnut public school, of Louisville, Louisville Male High School, 1883-86, and Almond's University School, 1886-87, Mr. Robinson entered the employ of the Louisville Spirit Cured Tobacco Company soon after leaving school and in 1897 became its general manager. He also continued in this capacity with its successor, The Kentucky Tobacco Products Company, of which he was later vice-president, and with purchase of this company by The Tobacco By-Products & Chemical Corporation in 1919, became executive vice president, in general charge.

In his identification with the Episcopal Church he is a member (Junior Warden) of the Bishop,

(Continued on Page 111)

## CHARLES G. MIDDLETON

As lawyer, political leader, and Kentucky citizen, Charles G. Middleton has since 1905 been identified with much that has been important in Louisville.

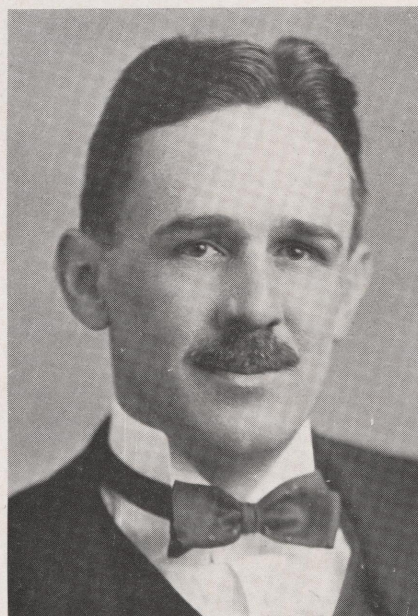
In law, as member of the firm of Humphrey, Crawford & Middleton, he has been principally conspicuous as a Director and General Counsel of the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, but beyond this he has held outstanding positions as member of the Kentucky State Racing Commission and as Chairman of both City and County Republican Executive Committees.

A native of Louisville, Mr. Middleton was born in the city, February 22, 1883, a son of John and Betty (Summers) Middleton. He received his early education in the public schools of the city and is a graduate of Louisville Male High School (1901) and the University of Virginia (1905).

He is a Republican, Episcopalian, World War Veteran, and a member of the Louisville, Kentucky State, and American Bar Associations. During the World War he served with the aviation corps of the U. S. Navy.

It is also to be mentioned that upon the occasion of the visit to Louisville of her majesty, Queen Marie of Roumania, November 18, 1926,

(Continued on Page 112)



Standiford

CHARLES G. MIDDLETON







# Kentucky and its Builders



Standiford

HARRY A. VOLZ

HARRY A. VOLZ

In any review of Louisville citizenship of recent years Harry A. Volz is certain of important place. Eight years of continuous service in the General Council, two as president of the Board of Aldermen, have definitely established him as one of the city's most forceful leaders, and it is to him that much of the city's fine civic progress is to be credited. He has personally been responsible for almost all of the city's present system of boulevards and it was he that originated and introduced the planning and zoning ordinances that now help make Louisville one of the best traffic regulated cities in America. His position has also given him place of much leadership in the Republican party in the city. He was elected to the General Council in 1919, and president of the Board of Aldermen in 1925.

In personal enterprise he is entirely concerned with the grain business of S. Zorn & Company, founded in 1879 by his uncle the late Sebastian Zorn, now owned by him. He entered the employ of the firm in 1901, was made a member in 1916, and became its owner at the death of Garnett S. Zorn, in 1926. The company is exclusively devoted to the receipt and shipment of grain and is a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce,

(Continued on Page 112)

S. CLAY LYONS

Samuel Clay Lyons, senior member of the firm of W. L. Lyons & Company, member of the New York Stock Exchange, and prominent brokerage firm, Louisville, was born in Louisville, October 8, 1882, son of W. L. and Belle (Clay) Lyons, and was educated in the grade schools of Louisville, the Louisville Male High School, and the University of Munich, Munich, Germany.

He started his business career with the firm of W. L. Lyons & Company, founded by his father, in 1905, as representative on the New York Stock Exchange, and was engaged in this capacity until 1911, when he returned to Louisville, subsequently to become senior member.

My Lyons belongs to the Episcopal Church and is a member of numerous of the city's most important clubs, including the Pendennis, Kentucky, River Valley, and the Sleepy Hollow. He also belongs to the New York Stock Exchange and the Louisville Board of Trade. In politics he is an Independent.

He was married, April 18, 1906, to Virginia Bayless, of Louisville.

Home: Glenview. Office 112 South Fifth Street.



Cusick

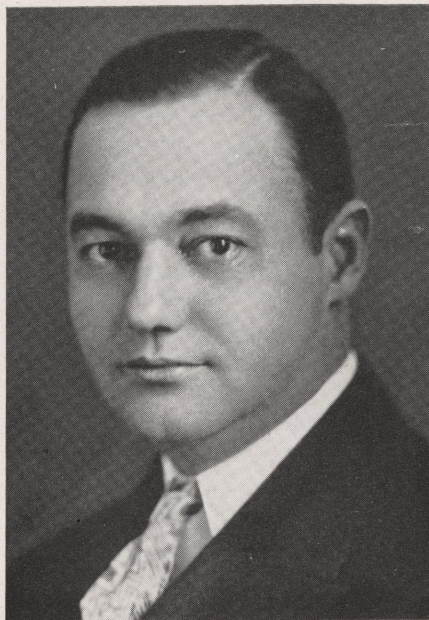
S. CLAY LYONS







## Kentucky and its Builders



John T. Berry

WILLIAM I. WYMOND

### WILLIAM I. WYMOND

William I. Wymond, President of the Chess & Wymond Company, manufacturers of hardwood lumber, Louisville, was born in Louisville, February 26, 1891, a son of Louis H. and Margaret (Moore) Wymond.

Including Male High School, he received his early education in the Louisville Public schools, and in later schooling attended Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., and the Yale Sheffield Scientific School, New Haven, Connecticut.

He has been engaged in business in Louisville continuously since completing his education and besides being president of the Chess & Wymond Company, is treasurer of the Chess & Wymond Company, of Louisiana, and vice president of the Graham Stave and Heading Company of Jackson, Mississippi. He is also a director of these companies, as well as a director of the Fidelity & Columbia Trust Company, of Louisville.

Principally, however, his activities are devoted to the Chess & Wymond Company, and under his leadership this concern, famed for "fifty years of good coöperation" and long conspicuous in Louisville industry as one of the leading manufactures of its kind in the south, has enjoyed much progress. Early in 1927,

(Continued on Page 112)

### ROBERT FERGUSON VAUGHAN

Robert F. Vaughan has been engaged in the practice of law in Louisville since 1910. For several years, from 1916 to 1923 he formed partnership with John B. Baskin, as Baskin and Vaughan, but since that time he has practiced alone.

The son of Joshua Pennington and Lucy Ann (Ferguson) Vaughan, his father being for many years prominent in Louisville business as member of the firm of Vaughan & Company, tobacco exporters, Mr. Vaughan was born in Louisville, September 28, 1888, and was educated in the Louisville Male High School, and Vanderbilt University, A.B. 1907, and LL.B. 1910.

He was admitted to the Bar of Kentucky in 1910 and besides attending his large legal practice is a director of the Louisville National Bank and the Louisville Board of Trade. He also has been a member of the City Sewer Commission since appointment in April, 1925, and has given much valuable service in this office.

He is affiliated with numerous of the important clubs of the city and is a member of the Louisville, Kentucky State, and the American Bar Associations. His clubs include the Pendernis, Kentucky, Louisville Country, Salmagundi, Rotary, and Wranglers.

(Continued on Page 112)



John T. Berry

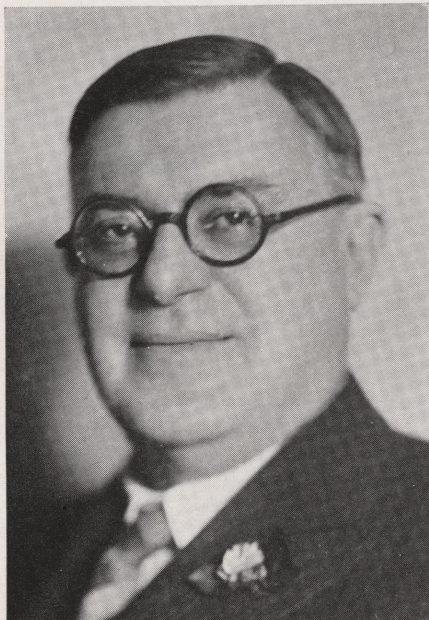
ROBERT FERGUSON VAUGHAN







# Kentucky and its Builders



Standiford

THOMAS EDMOND HILL

## THOMAS EDMOND HILL

One of Louisville's best known railroad officials is Thomas E. Hill, superintendent of the Louisville Division of the Illinois Central Railroad.

Mr. Hill has been continuously connected with the Illinois Central for more than thirty years and immediately previous to removing to Louisville and becoming superintendent of the Louisville Division in 1915 he was superintendent of the Louisiana Division and the New Orleans Terminal, at New Orleans, La., for eight years, from 1907 to 1915.

He began his career with the railroad in April, 1897, as a civil engineer and served with the road's engineering corps from then until 1903. In 1903 he was assigned to the maintenance of way department, as roadmaster, at Fulton, Ky., and was engaged in this capacity until 1906, when he was made roadmaster of the Louisiana Division, at New Orleans, from which he was advanced to post of superintendent in 1907.

A native of the South, Mr. Hill was born at Lynchburg, Va., March 6, 1871, a son of Wyatt T. and Margaret Elizabeth Hill.

(Continued on Page 112)

## FRED FORCHT

Fred Forcht, prominent corporation lawyer, Louisville, was born in Louisville, October 15, 1876, a son of Fred and Emma (Forcht) Forcht.

He received his early education in the Louisville public schools, and is a graduate of Louisville Male High School, 1894. After completing his high school work, in 1896, he received the degree of LL.B. at the University of Louisville after taking a post graduate course at the University of Virginia.

He began active practice in the firm of O'Neil, Jackson & Phelps and in 1896 formed a corporation with Zach Phelps and William H. Fields, which was terminated in 1901 by the death of Mr. Phelps. Mr. Forcht then became associated with Mr. William H. Fields in the firm of Forcht & Fields, which continued until 1909 when Mr. Fields was called to the Bench where he still presides.

Mr. Forcht is Vice President of the Brown Hotel and Broadway and Fourth Avenue Realty Co., both owned by J. Graham Brown, and is also counsel for the other interests of Mr. Brown. Mr. Forcht is also director and general counsel of the Liberty Insurance Bank and Liberty Fire Insurance Co., Portland Building & Loan Association, all of which are among the oldest finan-

(Continued on Page 112)



Cusick

FRED FORCHT







# Kentucky and its Builders



John T. Berry

WILLIAM JAMES HERRIGAN

## WILLIAM JAMES HERRIGAN

Wm. J. Horrigan, prominent consulting engineer, Louisville, was born at Chester, Pa., September 26, 1885, the son of Cornelius J. and Margaret (McDonough) Horrigan, and was educated at the University of Delaware, civil engineering course, 1905-06, and at Temple University, Philadelphia, 1907-08.

At the start of his career he spent eight years, from 1906 to 1914, in private and municipal work, in various parts of the country, and from 1914 to 1916, was assistant engineer City of Jacksonville, Florida. From 1916 to 1918 he was engaged as consulting engineer with the W. M. Wilkes Company, of Durham, N. C., and following this he spent over four years as a commissioned officer of the United States Army. He now holds the rank of major, Field Artillery, and is executive officer of the 63rd Field Artillery Brigade, 38th Division.

He transferred from the naval to the military service in September, 1918, as a first lieutenant, and under temporary and regular appointment, held this commission until December 14, 1922. Previous to this, while a resident of Jacksonville, he held commission as a lieutenant in the Florida Naval militia from May 1, 1916, to September 21, 1918.

(Continued on Page 112)

## CLEMENT WILLIAMS HUGGINS

Both in law and politics, Clement W. Huggins has since February, 1903, followed one of Louisville's most busy careers.

Starting in practice in the city February 14, 1903, Mr. Huggins, has not only won enviable position in law but has served the Democratic party in almost every capacity on its roster, from lowly organization worker to member of the state central committee.

Politically his record has included service as presidential elector (1908), as member of the Democratic City and County Executive Committee (seven years), as chairman of Democratic Congressional Committee, Fifth Congressional District (five years), as secretary, Second Railroad District Committee (five years); as chairman, Fourth Appellate District Committee (five years), and as member, Democratic State Executive Committee (five years).

The son of James Pendleton and Carolyn Lancaster (De Neale) Huggins, Mr. Huggins was born at Cave City, Ky., and following attendance at high school in Nashville, studied law (LL.B.) at the University of Louisville.

He is a member of the Baptist Church, the Louisville Bar Association, the Knights of Py-

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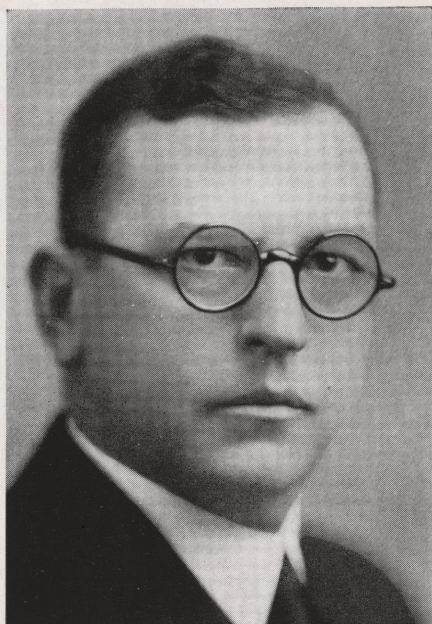
CLEMENT WILLIAMS HUGGINS







# Kentucky and its Builders



Standiford

ROBERT GREER GORDON

## ROBERT GREER GORDON

The son of Judge Thomas R. Gordon, Jefferson County's venerable judge of the Circuit Court, Robert G. Gordon, prominent corporation lawyer of Louisville, was born at Owenton, Ky., April 10, 1879, his mother being Myra Frances (Taylor) Gordon, also a native of Kentucky.

He received his early education in the Louisville public schools and is a graduate of Male High School, A.B. 1896; Central University, Richmond, Ky., A.B. 1898, and the University of Virginia, LL.B. 1900.

He was admitted to the Bar in 1900 and from then until the latter's elevation to the bench in 1903 he was engaged in practice with his father. In 1916 he formed with Joseph S. Laurent the firm of Gordon & Laurent, and this has been the field of his enterprise continuously since, the firm being chiefly devoted to the representation of public service corporations and insurance companies.

Mr. Gordon has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Kentucky since 1917, and is a member of the Louisville, the Kentucky State, and the American Bar Associations.

He is a Democrat and a Presbyterian, and a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon and Phi

(Continued on Page 112)

## WILLIAM KERFOOT STEWART

W. K. Stewart, President of the W. K. Stewart Company, and conspicuously one of Louisville's foremost business and civic figures, was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, and prior to residence and enterprise in Louisville enjoyed notable business success in the Hoosier metropolis.

In Indianapolis he organized the W. K. Stewart Company, and in Cincinnati, before coming to Louisville, organized the Stewart & Kidd Company, both of which firms have enjoyed unusual success in the fields of book-selling. Since the start he has continued as president of these firms and besides his leadership of the W. K. Stewart Company of Louisville his other interests include the Citizens Hotel Company, builders of the Kentucky Hotel, of which he is president; the First National Bank, and the Louisville Collegiate School, with both of which he is a director. He is also a director, and a former president of the Louisville Retail Merchants' Association.

The son of Charles Grey McClean and Martha Norman (Mooklar) Stewart, Mr. Stewart was born in Indianapolis, July 26, 1875. He received his early education in the Indianapolis public schools and is a graduate of Yale University (B. A. 1899). He also attended summer sessions at

(Continued on Page 112)



WILLIAM KERFOOT STEWART







# Kentucky and its Builders



Standiford

PHILIP S. POGUE

## PHILIP S. POGUE

An important figure in the field of public utilities in Kentucky since 1901 is in brief a description of Philip S. Pogue.

Born and reared in Madison, Indiana, where he started his business career with the old Madison Bank and was later cashier of the First National Bank, Mr. Pogue came to Louisville in 1901 and started his notable identification with the telephone business in the state through helping to organize the Home Telephone Company.

On completion of the organization of this company he was made its general superintendent, and then in 1905, its general manager. He held the post of general manager for fourteen years and in 1919 was elected president. In 1920 he was advanced to the presidency of the Louisville Home Telephone Company and its associated companies, and besides having been head of these important enterprises, operating extensive toll lines throughout Kentucky and Southern Indiana, and at the time forming one of the largest independent phone bodies in the United States, he is president of the Louisville Heating Company and a director of the Louisville Gas & Electric Company. His interest in the telephone business ceased however in 1924 when the Louisville Home and its associated

(Continued on Page 112)

## WALTER C. SMITH

One of the outstanding figures in the automobile business in Kentucky, Walter C. Smith presents splendid example of the leadership and ability that seem inherently associated with successful enterprise.

As vice president and general manager of the Broadway Motor Sales Company, Chevrolet dealers, Louisville, Mr. Smith has in a few brief years made the company one of the leading concerns in its entire field and his achievements with it stand as tribute to his capacity for accomplishment. From a concern with capitalization of \$8,000 and total sales of 124 cars a year Mr. Smith has developed a business capitalized at \$150,000, with annual sales of 1,800 cars and yearly business well above the million dollar mark.

Born at New Albany, Ind., October 4, 1884, the son of John Jacob—his father a prominent contractor—and Josephine (Bloom) Smith, and educated in grade and high school at New Albany and Purdue University, at Lafayette, Ind., Mr. Smith spent his early career in railroad work. His start was in the local freight department of the Big Four Railroad, in Louisville, and his service with it covered the years from 1904 to 1907. From 1907 to 1911 he was with the general

(Continued on Page 113)



Cusick

WALTER C. SMITH







# Kentucky and its Builders



John T. Berry

FRED J. CAMPBELL

## FRED J. CAMPBELL

Fred J. Campbell, general manager of the Keith-Albee controlled theatres, Louisville, was born in England, City of Norwich, August 14, 1888, and prior to locating in Louisville he was variously a theological student, an actor, lawyer, soldier, and theatrical director.

Completing high school study in England at the age of fourteen he started to make business his career and following some experience prepared to enter Leeds University, in Yorkshire. However influential friends of his family prevailed upon him to enter a theological seminary and for nine months, at the age of sixteen, he pursued studies that would have eventually prepared him for the Anglican ministry.

His desires however turned him to the stage, and although without funds he left school at the end of his first year and made his way to London where through work as a clerk by day and study by night he prepared himself for the theatre. Eventually he achieved his ambition, and later, while with the Ben Greet Players came to the United States.

Following an engagement at Winnipeg, Canada, he entered Manitoba University and was graduated from Manitoba Law School in 1915. His career as a lawyer, in which he became claims

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## AUBERY COSSAR

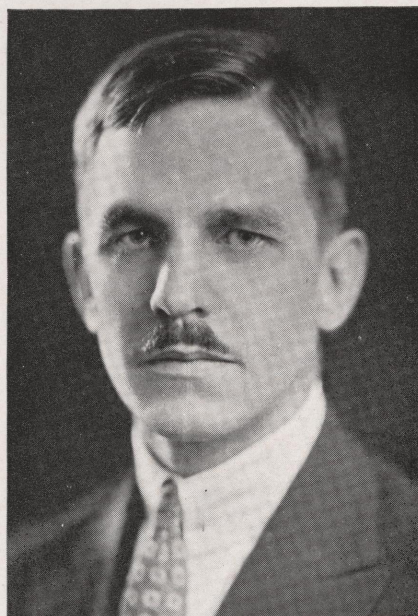
As newspaper worker, advertising counselor, civic leader, and public official, Aubery Cossar, has since 1905 followed one of Louisville's most active and forceful careers.

Born at Imlay City, Michigan, May 20, 1882, son of the Rev. Andrew O. and Katherine (Climie) Cossar, and educated in the public schools of Michigan and the Drury College, Springfield, Missouri (1903), Mr. Cossar came to Louisville in 1905 and in the early years of the residence now marked by his service as Sheriff of Jefferson County, was engaged in newspaper work, as member of the staff of the Courier-Journal.

Prior to location in Louisville he was engaged in newspaper work at Springfield, Missouri, and following in with his service with the Courier-Journal he was made assistant city editor, and later court reporter. In 1910 he became Sunday editor of the Herald and from this was advanced to city editor. From the Herald he entered the service of the Associated Press and held the connection until 1914, when he left newspaper work to devote himself to business writing, a work which led him to enter the field of general advertising, in the winter of 1917.

In 1920, after engagement in military service during the World War he established his own

(Continued on Page 113)



John T. Berry

AUBERY COSSAR







# Kentucky and its Builders



*Moffett-Chicago*

WM. SHERMAN BALL

## WM. SHERMAN BALL

William Sherman Ball, U. S. District Attorney for Kentucky from 1922 to 1927, eminent lawyer, and prominent Republican leader, was born near Hardinsburg, in Breckinridge County, Ky., March 6, 1871, a son of Thomas Jefferson and Judith Alice (DeJarnette) Ball.

He received his early education, including grade and high school, in the Hardinsburg public schools, and despite the death of his father and many early hardships attended the Southern Normal School and the Bowling Green University. The death of his father left him largely, at the age of seventeen, with the responsibility of a four hundred acre farm and the care of a family of ten children, but regardless of this, by teaching school and farm work he achieved his education, and early showing his qualities for surmounting obstacles entered politics and at the age of twenty-five was elected circuit clerk of Breckinridge County.

Since then, in career mostly devoted to public service he has held numerous appointments and offices and in each has given increasing cause for admiration. Chiefly this has been as assistant secretary of state, during administration of Governor Wilson (three years); as postmaster of Hardinsburg (four years); and as U. S. dis-

(Continued on Page 113)

## MARVEL MILLS LOGAN

One of the state's most distinguished lawyers and jurists, Judge Marvel M. Logan has long been conspicuous in the affairs of Kentucky. Few have held more important posts in the state than he and few have given more important service.

Born at Brownsville, Ky., January 7, 1874, a son of Gillis Franklin and Georgiana (Houchin) Logan, and educated in public and private schools, Judge Logan was admitted to the bar in 1896 and from 1896 to 1912 was engaged in practice at Brownsville.

In 1912 he was made first assistant attorney general of Kentucky, which office he held until 1915, when he was elected attorney general for the state. In June, 1917, he resigned to be appointed chairman of the Kentucky state tax commission, which post he held until December 1, 1918, when he resigned to resume private practice, in Louisville.

Later, other interests caused him to take up residence in Bowling Green, and from there he was elected a member of the state court of appeals in 1926.

Judge Logan is a Democrat, a Baptist and a Mason, and 1915 he was grand master of the I. O. O. F. of Kentucky. He also belongs to the

(Continued on Page 113)



*Franklin-Bowling Green*

MARVEL MILLS LOGAN







# Kentucky and its Builders



John T. Berry

EDWIN L. MCPHEE

## EDWIN L. MCPHEE

Affiliated with the automobile business since August 1, 1910, Edwin L. McPhee, manager of the Louisville branch of the Ford Motor Company, may rightfully be termed one of the pioneers of the automobile industry.

Born in Washington and principally schooled in that city, Mr. McPhee entered the automobile business in Detroit, in his early twenties, and his identification with it has been constant continuously since, with residence and management of the Louisville branch dating from 1919.

The son of Thomas L. and Anne (Wilkerson) McPhee, Mr. McPhee was born in Washington, D. C., June 20, 1888, and in early career studied to be a lawyer. He received grade school education in Washington and following removal to Detroit attended the Detroit College of Law.

Law however had little charm after contact with the then great new industry and once started in the automobile business Mr. McPhee quickly gave it up.

Mr. McPhee was married February 19, 1920, to Minnie Brede, of Detroit, and has one son, Edwin L., Jr.

Home: 2215 Bonnycastle Avenue. Office: The Ford Motor Company, 1400 Western Parkway.

## LOUIS VISSMAN

In career largely devoted to public service and the Republican Party, Louis Vissman has long held place as one of Louisville's best known and most useful citizens.

Since January 1, 1922 his energies have been mostly devoted to his office as circuit clerk of the Jefferson Circuit Court, but previous to his activities were equally pronounced as member of the Board of Alderman and as a leader in numerous movements for public good.

Mr. Vissman was born in Louisville, April 1, 1867, the son of Herman F. and Catherine (Albers) Vissman, and has been a resident of the city all of his life. He received his early education in the grade schools of the city and is a graduate of high school, 1884.

Politically he has always been aligned with the Republican Party and besides identification with it he has been active in the affairs of numerous fraternal bodies in the city, these principally including the Masonic Lodge, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. In religion he is a Presbyterian. He is unmarried.

Home: Thierman Apartments. Office: Court House.



Cusick

LOUIS VISSMAN







# Kentucky and its Builders



Caulfield & Shook

GORDON R. KINSEY

## GORDON R. KINSEY

Gordon R. Kinsey, attorney-at-law, Louisville, was born in Gibson County, Tennessee, April 23, 1896, a son of B. E. and Della (Grayson) Kinsey.

He received his early education in the public schools of Tennessee and in law is a graduate of the Jefferson School of Law, Louisville, LL.B. 1924.

Prior to completing his law course and entering practice in Louisville he spent ten years with the Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Company, and one year with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

During the World War he spent two years in military service, holding rank as a noncommissioned officer and spending one year overseas with the 402nd Telegraph Battalion, A. E. F.

His offices are in the Inter-Southern Building, and prior to this location he had offices with Congressman M. H. Thatcher, in the Realty Building.

He resides at the Ingleside Apartments, 115 East Gray Street.



VIRGIL MUNDAY CHAPMAN

Virgil Chapman, Representative of the Seventh Kentucky District in the National House of Representatives was born in Simpson County, Kentucky, March 15, 1895, the son of J. Virgil, long prominent Kentucky educator, and Lily (Munday) Chapman. He received his legal education at the University of Kentucky and following graduation as an honor graduate with a degree of LL. B. in 1918, was for two years engaged in practice at Irvine, Estill County, as a member of the firm of Miller & Chapman, also serving as city attorney. He removed to Paris and became a member of the law firm of Franklin, Talbott & Chapman with offices at Lexington, Kentucky, in June 1920.

(Continued on Page 113)



EMMA GUY CROMWELL

Kentucky has been admittedly backward in the matter of the independence of woman, and it has not been until comparatively recently that woman, in the matter of business and political preferment, has even gained a foothold toward attaining the level of man. Therefore it is all the more remarkable that, in a state to a degree prejudiced, Mrs. Cromwell should have been elected to the important office of Secretary of State.

An authority on parliamentary law however, and a brilliant, able woman, it has been no surprise to those that have known Mrs. Cromwell that she should have achieved this place and established for herself the

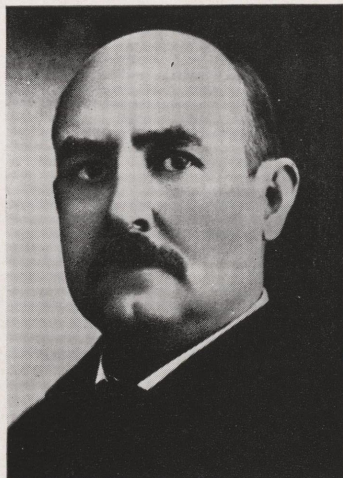
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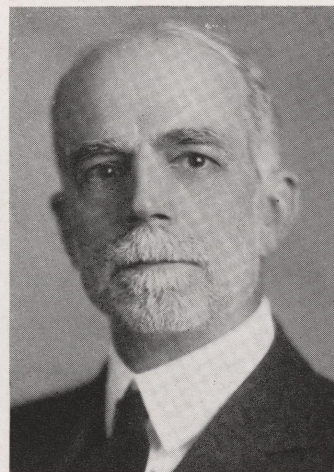
# Kentucky and its Builders



COL. ROBT. B. FRANKLIN

As a brilliant and eloquent advocate, Col. Robt. B. Franklin is known in every corner of the state of Kentucky. His record, of innumerable triumphs as barrister and as prosecutor, is familiar to Kentuckians. The ideal example of the old school of Kentucky lawyer, eloquent and fearless, Col. Franklin has in 44 years past matched his talents with those of all the great legal figures of Kentucky, and has drawn from these historic encounters a remarkable record of victories. He gained nation-wide renown as prosecutor in cases growing out of the assassination of Governor Goebel of Kentucky a quarter of a century ago, when he held the office of Commonwealth's Attorney for the district including Scott, Woodford, Bourbon and

(Continued on Page 114)



Standiford

EDGAR YOUNG MULLINS

E. Y. Mullins, Louisville's distinguished theologian and churchman, best identified in the world of religion as president of the Baptist World Alliance, the Southern Baptist Convention, and the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, was born in Franklin County, Miss., January 5, 1860, a son of Seth Granberry and Cornelia Blanchard (Tillman) Mullins, and educated at the Agricultural & Mechanical College of Texas (1876-79), and the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary (1881-85). He also studied at the Johns Hopkins University, at Baltimore (1890-91), and holds degrees of D.D., Carson & Newman College, Tennessee, 1896, and LL.D., Richmond College, Virginia, and Baylor University, Texas.

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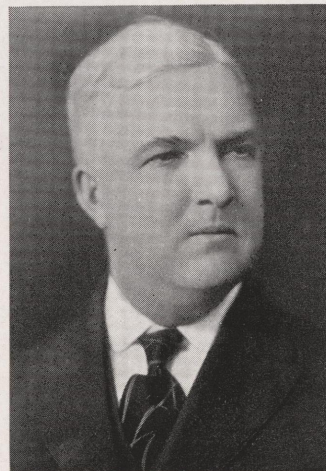
Caulfield & Shook

GEORGE ALLISON HOLLAND

George Allison Holland, prominent in law in Lexington, and one of the eminent figures in Masonry in Kentucky, was born in Henry County, Kentucky, a son of William Allison and Eliza (Van Nuys) Holland.

His parents were both natives of Henry County, where his father conducted a weekly newspaper and following graduation from Eminence College he followed family tradition by engaging in newspaper work for several years, principally in Louisville, Ky., and Chattanooga, Tennessee. His early education was secured at the Henry Male and Female College at Newcastle, Ky., and later, in the study of law, he attended the University of Louisville. He holds degree

(Continued on Page 114)



Cusick

HUSTON QUIN

Former Mayor Huston Quin, now conspicuously devoted to Louisville business and finance as vice president of the Louisville Trust Company, was born at Anchorage, Ky., August 4, 1876, son of Joseph B. and Matilda (Huston) Quin, and was educated in the public schools and the University of Louisville (LL. B. 1900).

While studying law he worked as an office boy with the firm of Helm & Bruce, and later, from 1900 to 1908, was engaged in practice with it. In 1908 he became first assistant city attorney and after holding this post until 1912 became a member of the law firm of Blakey, Quin & Lewis. From this, in December, 1917, he became city attorney, and in subsequent

(Continued on Page 115)







# Kentucky and its Builders



John T. Berry

## ABRAM HITE BOWMAN

A. H. Bowman, President of A. H. Bowman & Company, Inc., and prominent civic worker of Louisville, was born in Louisville, March 13, 1875, the son of Abram Hite and Mary Pauline (Callahan) Bowman, and was educated in the public schools of the city.

In business his career has been principally devoted to the enterprise of A. H. Bowman & Company, Inc., but besides serving as president of this company and making it one of the leading transfer and warehouse concerns in the middle west he is president of the Bowman Wrecking Company and the Morris Plan Bank.

As a civic worker, conspicuously in 1924 awarded the Kiwanis Club Cup as citizen having done most for

(Continued on Page 115)



Cusick

## WILLIAM ELBRIDGE MORROW

Starting as assistant librarian of the Polytechnic Society of Kentucky, William E. Morrow, Secretary of the Louisville Board of Trade, has since early manhood devoted his career to the administrative work of civic organizations.

He held post with the Polytechnic Society from 1899 to 1904, and following this was registrar at the Louisville Free Public Library from 1904 to 1909. In 1909 he became associated with the Louisville Commercial Club, as assistant secretary, and later in 1912 was made secretary. In 1916, with formation of the Board of Trade, he became secretary of the new body and has remained in the office continuously since, giving an administration that has been marked by an

(Continued on Page 115)



## JAMES S. HILTON

His life since 1913 devoted to the administration and management of the Christian Church Widows and Orphans Home of Louisville, James S. Hilton has for years followed one of Kentucky's most useful and purposeful careers. His office with the home is that of superintendent and secretary and with a "family" that numbers forty elderly ladies and approximately 200 boys and girls he is kept constantly occupied, seeing that his elderly charges are kept comfortable and happy, and that his boys and girls have the right moral, spiritual and physical development.

Mr. Hilton is a native of Bullitt County, Ky., and before entering his work with the home he spent twenty-three years in the umbrella, glove and novelty

(Continued on Page 115)



## DAVID B. G. ROSE

D. B. G. Rose, whose conspicuous success with The Standard Printing Company, of Louisville, has made him one of the outstanding figures of the entire printing industry in the United States, is a native Kentuckian, born at Nicholasville, November 4, 1873, a son of Henry W. and Millie G. Rose.

In 1901, with capital of \$75 and an unlimited faith, he established The Standard Printing Company and besides making it one of Louisville's leading industries, a million dollar concern—the largest printing establishment in the South—he has otherwise given the city one of its most impressive business and civic careers.

Variously he is president of the Board of Trade

(Continued on Page 115)







# Kentucky and its Builders



*Cusick*

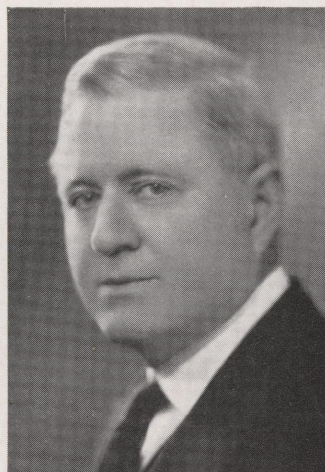
**HENRY I. FOX**

Judge Henry I. Fox, judge of the Jefferson County Court, was born in Louisville, May 19, 1882, son of Henry and Matilda (Katzman) Fox, and was educated in the Louisville public schools and the University of Louisville (LL.B.)

He was elected judge of the Jefferson County court in 1925, and prior to this served as Public Administrator and Guardian for Jefferson County, an office in which he showed high degree of fitness for public service, a capacity now further demonstrated on the bench.

In early career Judge Fox spent several years as a captain with the Kentucky National Guard and during the World War served as representative of the War

(Continued on Page 115)



*Cusick*

**THOMAS OLIVER WEST**

Although a native of South Carolina, T. O. West, Secretary and Treasurer of the Kentucky Central Life Insurance Company, has lived in Louisville and been engaged in the business of insurance in the city throughout the most of his business career.

Born at Graniteville, S. C., in 1873, son of James A. and Mary West, and educated at Newberry College, Newberry, S. C., he entered the insurance business soon after leaving college and besides taking a leading part with F. J. Walker, president of the company, in founding and carrying the Kentucky Central Company to notable success he has also been active in conduct of the Missouri Insurance Company, of St. Louis, conspicuously holding post of vice-president.

(Continued on Page 116)



*John T. Berry*

**LOUIS K. WEBB**

More than thirty-three years of continuous association with the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, of which he has been Kentucky manager since 1917, is the record of Louis K. Webb.

Starting work with the company as a collector, at Nashville, Tenn., Mr. Webb has been connected with the one concern since September, 1893, and probably no one with it has enjoyed a greater variety of experience, or greater progress than he.

Born at Nashville, Tenn., November 23, 1875, son of William Henry and Margaret (Kerr) Webb, and educated in the public schools of Nashville and the Montgomery-Bell Academy, Mr. Webb first attained prominence in telephone company administration by

(Continued on Page 115)



*Standiford*

**JUNIUS WOOLFOLK BELL**

Connected with the Standard Oil Company (Kentucky) since 1897, when at the age of twenty-one he became agent of the company at Owensboro, Junius W. Bell, prominent Louisvillian and well known as one of its directors, has devoted his entire business career to the Standard Oil Company.

He spent five years as company agent at Owensboro and following this, in 1902, became assistant to the manager of equipment, at Cincinnati. In December, 1912, he was advanced to the office of purchasing agent, at Louisville, and the city has been his home continuously since.

Of native Kentucky parentage, his father being

(Continued on Page 116)







# Kentucky and its Builders

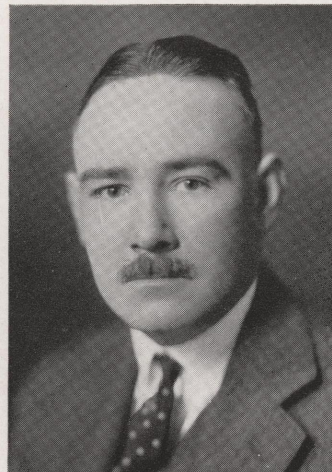


BRINTON B. DAVIS

Brinton B. Davis, prominent Louisville architect, was born at Natchez, Miss., January 23, 1862, a son of Jacob Brinton and Mary (Gamble) Davis. His father, an architect of note in his day, was a native of Westchester County, N. Y., and his mother, a native of Scotland.

He received his early education in the public schools of Natchez and following attendance at the Eustace Academy of the same city spent five years in study of his profession in architectural offices in New York City. He also spent two years in offices in Chicago, two years in St. Louis, and two years in travel and study.

His first practice was in Paducah, from 1892 to  
(Continued on Page 116)



*Cusick*

R. T. DURRETT, II.

A member of one of Kentucky's oldest families and active in real estate in Louisville since 1913, R. T. Durrett, II, is one of Jefferson County's best known citizens.

His father long one of Louisville's foremost leaders in business and finance, Mr. Durrett was born in Louisville, May 13, 1891, a son of the late W. T. and Sara Eleanor (Cook) Durrett. He received his early education in Louisville Male High School and at the New York Military Academy, Cornwall, N. Y., and following later study at the University of Virginia and the University of Louisville entered upon his present activity in the city.

Mr. Durrett is a World War veteran, a Democrat,  
(Continued on Page 116)



*Cusick*

LUCIEN DUNLAP GREENE

L. D. Greene, prominent Louisville attorney, was born in Montgomery County, Ky., July 9, 1886, son of Lucien Butler and Sallie F. (Johnson) Greene, and prior to locating in Louisville and entering upon law as a career, he spent four years as a teacher, as professor of mathematics, at the Kentucky Military Institute.

His father a prosperous merchant and farmer of Mt. Sterling, Ky., Mr. Greene was accorded education at the Kentucky Military Institute, and following later study at St. Charles College, St. Charles, Mo., returned to it as professor, and served in this capacity from 1904 to 1908.

He was admitted to the Bar of Kentucky in 1909  
(Continued on Page 116)



JOHN D. MOORE

John D. Moore, member of the board of public works, president of the John D. Moore Tobacco Company, and prominent manufacturer, Louisville, was born at Wyoming, Ontario, Canada, February 17, 1873, a son of David and Ruth (Blair) Moore, and was educated in the public schools of Canada.

He came to the United States at the age of nineteen, in 1892, and has been a naturalized citizen since 1896.

He entered the business of tobacco products manufacture at Lexington, Kentucky, in March, 1909, and in continuation of this enterprise has been president of the John D. Moore Tobacco Company, Louisville, which he organized for the past several years.

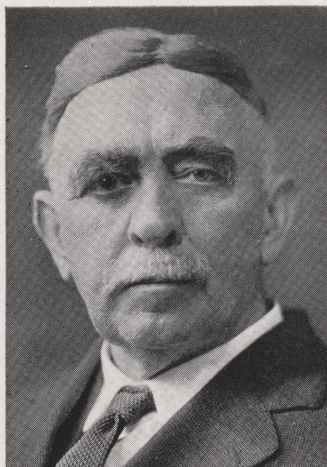
(Continued on Page 116)







# Kentucky and its Builders



*Ousick*  
MATTHEW C. O'DOHERTY

A resident of Louisville since 1871, and active in the practice of law in the city since 1880, Judge Matt O'Doherty bears distinction of being one of Kentucky's oldest and most able lawyers.

Born in Leitrim County, Ireland, March 20, 1855, the son of Michael and Mary (Travers) O'Doherty, Judge O'Doherty came to the United States at the age of fourteen, and landing at Portland, Maine, first settled in New England, in Boston, Massachusetts. His first desire was to join the navy but rejected because of his youth he came to Louisville in 1871 and after working and studying in law offices in the city was admitted to the Bar in 1880.

Always a Republican he first gained state-wide

(Continued on Page 116)



*John T. Berry*  
JOHN T. BERRY

John T. Berry has since 1916 enjoyed distinction of being one of Kentucky's leading photographers, both commercially and as a portrait artist. He entered the photographic business in 1904, in Charleston, W. Va., and prior to removing to Louisville, in April, 1916, was variously engaged in his profession in Charleston, Annapolis, Md., and Staunton, Virginia. On coming to Louisville he purchased the business of R. J. Steffens, and this has been his enterprise continuously since.

Mr. Berry is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born at Williamsport, Pa., January 15, 1885, a son of William A. and Ida M. (Nefzer) Berry, and was educated in the public schools of St. Albans, W. Va.,

(Continued on Page 116)

## SAMUEL A. CULBERTSON

Samuel A. Culbertson, prominent broker in stocks and bonds, Louisville, was born in New Albany, Indiana, August 15, 1862, a son of William S. and Eliza (Vance) Culbertson.

He came to Louisville in March, 1897, and besides his engagement in the brokerage field he is principally identified with business of the city as a director of the Citizens Union National Bank, the Fidelity & Columbia Trust Company, and the Federal Chemical Company.

Clubs include the Kentucky and Louisville Country, of Louisville; the Essex Country, of Manchester, Massachusetts; and the Brook and the Tennis and Racket, of New York.

Mr. Culbertson was married April 6, 1886, to Louise Craig, of Pewee Valley, Ky., and has two sons, William S. and Craig.

Home: 1432 South Third Street. Office: Inter-Southern Building.



Tudor Home of the Brainard Lemon Silver Collection, Louisville, Ky.

## A WORD ABOUT THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE GEORGIAN SILVER AND OLD SHEFFIELD PLATE IN AMERICA

The Brainard Lemon Silver Collection was founded a number of years ago by Brainard Lemon of Louisville, Kentucky. It was originally a small collection which Mr. Lemon secured for his own pleasure.

As years went by Mr. Lemon's personal friends insisted from time to time that he sell them certain pieces from his collection—so he began enlarging it and spending more of his time in Europe each year.

Today, he seeks rare pieces of old silver and furniture in all parts of Europe and his collection is now conceded to be the largest of its kind in America. There are over 10,000 original pieces.







# *Kentucky and its Builders*

## DINWIDDIE LAMPTON

President of the American Life and Accident Insurance Company of Kentucky, Dinwiddie Lampton has in a comparatively brief period become an important factor in Louisville business and finance.

Engaged in the business of insurance since early manhood he has made the American Life and Accident Company one of the most important institutions in its field, and with it shares the distinctions that are a part of its constantly increasing growth and development.

Born at Springfield, Kentucky, April 21, 1885, a son of James H. and Olivia (Dinwiddie) Lampton. Mr. Lampton removed to Louisville at the age of nineteen, in 1904, and his residence in the city has been continuous since that date. In schooling, including high school, he is a product of the public schools of Springfield.

In club and fraternal associations his membership include the Pendennis Club, the Elks, Shibboleth Lodge of Masons, DeMolay Commandery, and Kosair Temple of the Shrine.

Principally also, besides his leadership of the American Life and Accident Insurance Company, he is a director of the Inter-Southern Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Lampton was married November 8, 1912, to Johanna Kraft, of Louisville, and has two children, Dinwiddie Lampton, Jr., and Mary Jane Lampton.

Home: 1877 Douglas Boulevard. Offices: Inter-Southern Building.







# Kentucky and its Builders

## HENRY ELY McELWAIN, JR.

Henry E. McElwain, Jr., conspicuously one of the leaders of the Louisville bar, was born in Holyoke, Mass., June 19, 1891, a son of Henry E. and Isabel (Hazen) McElwain, and previous to residence in Louisville and entry into the legal profession in the city was engaged in practice in Cleveland, O., and Chicago, Illinois.

His early schooling obtained in the public schools of Holyoke, and a graduate of Dartmouth College (A.B. 1912) and Harvard University (LL.B. 1915), he began practice in Cleveland, in 1915, as a member of the firm of Wilkin, Cross & Daoust. Following this, from 1916 to 1917, he was identified with the firm of Scott, Bancroft & Stevens, of Chicago, but the association interrupted by military service during the World War, his residence has since been in Louisville, with practice since 1919 being in association with A. J. Carroll.

During the World War, he held commission as first lieutenant, later as captain, C. A. C., and served overseas from April, 1918, to February, 1919. In early service, from August to November, 1917, he attended Officers Training Camps at Fort Sheridan, Ill., and Fort Monroe, Va., and commissioned a first lieutenant in November, 1917, was promoted to captain in November, 1918.

Mr. McElwain is a director of the Family Service Organization, the Cook Benevolent Institute, and the Legal Aid Society. He is also a member of the Louisville, the Kentucky State, and the American Bar Associations; the Delta Kappa Epsilon, Phi Beta Kappa, and Delta Sigma Rho fraternities; the Pendennis Club and the Louisville Country Club.

He was married June 19, 1915, to Elizabeth W. Callahan, of Louisville.

Home: 513 Park Avenue. Office: Inter-Southern Building.

\* \* \*

## JOHN W. BARR, JR.

As lawyer, banker, civic worker and public citizen, John W. Barr, Jr., has long followed one of Louisville's most busy and purposeful careers.

Born in Louisville, November 25, 1863, a son of John Watson and Susan Preston (Rogers) Barr, and educated in the Louisville public schools, Professor Jason Chenault's Preparatory School, Princeton University (A.B. and A.M. 1885), and the University of Virginia, (B.L. 1887). Mr. Barr started his career in the city as a lawyer, as a member of the firm of Goodloe & Barr, composed of himself and the Hon. John K. Goodloe. Later he practiced with Judge W. O. Harris, as Harris & Barr.

For several years he was vice president, and then subsequently president, of the Fidelity Trust Company. However as a banker he is best known for his service as president of the consolidated Fidelity & Columbia Trust Company, from 1898 to 1919.

As a civic worker he served on the Executive Committee of the Louisville Chapter of the American Red Cross and was vice president of the National Camp Land Company, representing the Louisville Board of Trade and the city government in the establishment of Camps Taylor and Knox during the World War.

In other connections and interests he is president of the American Printing House for the Blind, president of the Cave Hill Investment Company, member of the Board of Managers of the Cave Hill Cemetery Company, director and member of Executive Committee of the Citizens Union National Bank, the Fidelity & Columbia Trust Company, and the Louisville Railway Company; director of the Louisville Bridge & Terminal Association, the Louisville Gas & Electric Company, Louisville Cotton Mills Company, Commonwealth Power Corporation, B. F. Avery & Son, and the Price Chemical Company. He is also a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Louisville and vice president of the Louisville Industrial Foundation.

Clubs include the Pendennis, Kentucky, Big Spring and Louisville Country, of Louisville; and the Nassau and the Ivy, of Princeton, N. J.

Mr. Barr was married, in November, 1891, to Margaret Rogers McFerran, of Louisville, and has one son, John McFerran Barr.

Home: Cherokee Park. Office: Columbia Building.







# Kentucky and its Builders

## THE STATE RACING COMMISSION

The governing body of Kentucky's turf activities, the state racing commission, celebrated its twenty-first anniversary on March 23, 1927. Throughout its history this body, composed of turf experts of unimpeachable personal integrity, has wisely exerted its absolute power of supervision of racing and training and has thus erected the institution of horse-racing in Kentucky to a status of dignity and splendid sportsmanship unparalleled in America.

The present commission is headed by Polk Laffoon of Covington, and the other members are Walter I. Kohn and Charles G. Middleton, both of Louisville, and G. B. Senff of Mt. Sterling. W. S. Sherwood of Lexington is secretary.

The scope of the commission's influence is seen when it is considered that their rulings are final as to persons engaged in the profession of training or riding horses. It has absolute jurisdiction over horse owners and even their racers. Not only can a ruling from the commission banish any owner, trainer, jockey or horse from the tracks of Kentucky, but from all other recognized race courses in the United States. All rules of racing are drawn by the commission. Trainers and jockeys and other persons connected in any official capacity with a racing stable must obtain a license from the commission before they can race horses on any track in the state. The commission has also the power to allot the racing dates of all racing associations and appoints all officials who serve in the steward or judges' stands, as well as the starter and patrol judges. It is significant that, although the stewards of a given race course can make a ruling against any offender, their ruling is not final until passed upon by the commission; it can be sustained or reversed according to the judgment of the commission. All racing colors must also be filed and approved in the office of the commission.

These all-embracing powers have consistently been employed for the past two decades in an honorable and constructive manner, and the result of the commission's twenty-one and more years of operation has been a constant progressive trend. In the beginning this progress took the shape of downright reform and cut out many malpractices, setting racing on a new foundation. In the years that have followed, the commission's province had been mainly that of careful surveillance, of stimulating a high spirit of sport, and of rigidly excluding every sort of practice capable of lowering the standard of the turf in Kentucky.

The state racing commission had its birth in the state legislature of 1906, as the solution of many problems arising from abuses in turf practice. Although racing had been conducted in Kentucky for more than a hundred years, it had become rather regrettably set in ways of mismanagement. In 1906, at the urgency of breeders and sportsmen who foresaw destruction of racing unless drastic reforms were introduced, a measure was introduced to create the racing commission, which should have absolute jurisdiction over Kentucky turf activities.

Although bitterly opposed by many interests and individuals, the bill was passed, and signed on March 23, 1906, by Governor J. C. W. Beckham. The measure, which carried an emergency clause, became operative immediately. At once the governor appointed the first commission. Offices of the commission were located in Lexington, and they have remained there since that time. Col. Jack Chinn was chairman of the first commission. Col. Chinn, father of Phil T. Chinn, one of the important contemporary breeders, had all his life been actively interested in turf activity as well as being an influential political figure in Kentucky. The other members of the commission were Col. Milton Young, one of America's most successful breeders; Col. E. F. Clay of Bourbon County, also a well-known horseman; Charles F. Grainger, of Louisville, active in the administration of race courses there; and Louis des Cognets, a Lexington business man. Arthur B. Rouse, who resigned from the national house of representatives within the past two years after sixteen years' continuous service, was the commission's first secretary.

It is of the highest credit to the spirit in which the governors of Kentucky have regarded the functions of the racing commission that the commission's personnel, in the past as today, has always comprised the highest type of intelligence and integrity. The names of many of Kentucky's leading citizens appear in the roster of the commission throughout the years. The second commission, appointed in 1911, was composed of Col. E. F. Clay, of Bourbon County, Chairman; Col. Milton Young, of Fayette County, vice-chairman; Maj. F. A. Daingerfield, of Fayette County, one of the greatest authorities on the thoroughbred of all times; George L. Long, and former United States Senator Johnson N. Camden, wealthy sportsman. W. E. Bidwell was secretary.

The third commission, appointed in 1914, retained certain of the members of the previous commission. Col. Milton Young was chairman; T. H. Talbot, vice-chairman; George L. Long, Charles F. Grainger, of Louisville, and J. N. Camden, were the other members. J. P. Johnston, now an attorney of Lexington, was secretary.

In 1916, the commission was: Johnson N. Camden, chairman; T. H. Talbot, vice-chairman; Judge Allie W. Young, of Morehead; Gen. W. B. Haldeman and Charles F. Grainger. S. C. Nuchols of Woodford County, was secretary. Deaths or resignations were followed by appointments of W. J. Abrams and Senator Thomas A. Combs of Lexington to fill out unexpired terms.

In 1920, Johnson N. Camden was again chairman, with T. C. McDowell of Lexington, a famous horseman, Polk Laffoon of Covington, E. A. Pollard of London, and R. W. Hunter of Henderson, composing the commission. E. G. Stoll of Lexington was secretary.

(Continued on Page 116)







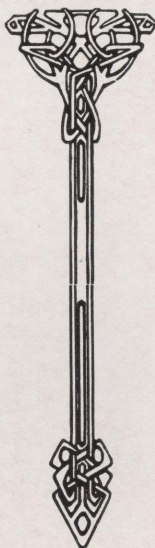
ADAM VOGT



VOGT BROTHERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY

1402-1420 WEST MAIN STREET

LOUISVILLE, KY.









*Kentucky and its Builders*

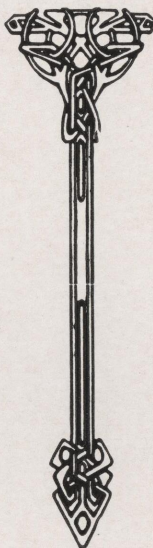
WALTER E. DUGAN



SHULER AXLE COMPANY

JONE AND N STREETS

LOUISVILLE, KY.









# Kentucky and its Builders

## WILLIAM JASON FIELDS

(Continued from Page 22)

but with none of the cheap demagoguery formerly on tap, Mr. Fields made friends of the kind that show their faith by their works and rolled up a remarkable majority; that was a habit that had been gaining upon him. In his first race for Congress he pulled through by 613, in his last by upwards of 11,000.

As Governor the quality which distinguished William Jason Fields is his sense of accountability to the people as a whole. It shows most of all in his appointments. It shows, next, in the energy and dedication with which he pushes the gospel of good roads in spite of all the difficulties accumulated in his way by factious elements.

William Jason Fields married, October 28, 1893, Dora McDavid, of Rosedale, Ky. Six children have been born to the union. Three sons, Forrest, Ford and Everett, volunteered in the Great War, the latter seeing service overseas.

\* \* \*

## ARTHUR A. WILL

(Continued from Page 23)

In the absence of the Mayor his position as head of the Board of Aldermen more than once resulted in his filling the chief executive chair and thus he acquired a valuable knowledge of the duties and problems of the place.

Arthur A. Will was elected Mayor of Louisville at the election held November, 1925, and has served with distinction and a very general approval from all shades of political opinion.

He is prominently connected with various business and fraternal organizations of the city, being president of the Rose Island Excursion Company; director in the Portland Building and Loan Association, a member of Grace Lutheran Church, in which he serves on the Church Council; member of the Lewis Lodge of Masons, Knights Templar, Kosair Shrine, Odd Fellows, Red Men and Woodmen of the World.

He resides at 2431 Montgomery Street.

\* \* \*

## ROBERT WORTH BINGHAM

(Continued from Page 30)

The Bingham home in Glenview has been the scene of much international hospitality and has often entertained notabilities from the other side of the character of Lloyd George and Lord Robert, now Viscount Cecil.

Judge Bingham has been thrice married; first, May 20, 1896, to Miss Eleanor Miller, of which union were born Robert Worth, Jr., Henrietta Worth and George Barry; second, to Mrs. Henry W. Flagler and, third, to Mrs. Byron Hillard.

His clubs are the Pendennis, Kentucky, Country, River Valley, all of Louisville; the Metropolitan and Racquet, of Washington; the University, of Chicago; the New York Yacht and Manhattan, of New York. He is, besides, a member of the Bar Associations of Louisville, Kentucky and America, of the American Society of Newspaper Editors and the Sons of the American Revolution.

Ever since the purchase of the Courier-Journal and the Times, Judge Bingham has combined the responsibilities of editor and publisher. He is likewise president of the two controlling companies, a director in the American Creosoting Company, the Kentucky Children's Home Society, trustee of Berea College and director of the North American Newspaper Alliance.

\* \* \*

## RT. REV. CHARLES E. WOODCOCK

(Continued from Page 31)

pecially his noonday services for men nearly fill to overflowing the largest Louisville theatre, while he can not deny the insistent urging of other communities and so has become a fixture in Philadelphia, New York and elsewhere.

Bishop Woodcock was married at Waterbury, Conn., November 20, 1884, to Miss Ellen Austin Warner, of which union two children survive, Charlotte Elton Whitehead and Marian Hughes. A son, Stanhope Warner, died in 1912.

The Woodcock Society of the University of Louisville was named in his honor and the bishop is a trustee of the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., a life member of the Louisville Board of Trade and a member of the Kentucky and the Juniper Clubs.

He has been distinguished with many honorary degrees, LL.D., Hobart, 1903; D.D., University of the South, 1905; Berkely, 1907; LL.D., University of Louisville, 1915.

Home: 1129 South Third Street. Office: Christ Church Cathedral.

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## JOHNSON N. CAMDEN

(Continued from Page 32)

Mr. Camden was Democratic state chairman in the first Wilson campaign, in 1912, and in the office of United States Senator his service was from June 16, 1914 to March 4, 1917, he being first appointed by Governor James B. McCreary, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator W. O. Bradley, and then being elected to complete the term, in the general election of November, 1914.

His father, a former United States senator of West Virginia, and named for him, Senator Camden was born in Parkersburg, W. Va., January 5, 1865, a son of Johnson N. and Anne (Thompson) Camden. He received his early education at the Virginia Military Institute and later, although never entering practice, studied law at Columbia University and the University of Virginia.

Besides conduct of Spring Hill Farm, Mr. Camden has devoted much of his attention and interest to the general advancement of agriculture, and in addition to being a director of the National Hereford Association, notably served, under appointment of Governor McCreary, as chairman of committee making report to congress on agricultural needs of Kentucky, in 1913. He has further served as chairman of the state racing commission and has also been prominent in the development of mines in the coal region of eastern Kentucky, a work in which he is credited with much of the forward progress that his section now enjoys.

He is a member of the Episcopal Church, the Lexington Club, and the Lexington Country Club, Lexington; the Metropolitan and the University Clubs, Washington; and the Pendennis Club, Louisville.

Children are Tevis and Anne.

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## THOMAS A. COMBS

(Continued from Page 33)

Mr. Combs was mayor of Lexington from 1903 to 1907, and upon completion of his term, a term that gave Lexington one of its finest city administrations, he spent five years, from 1907 to 1912, as a member of the state senate, during which time he sponsored and achieved for Kentucky, much needed legislation. Earlier, before becoming mayor of Lexington, he served several terms as a member of the city council.

He has twice served as a member of the state racing commission, first, holding appointment under Governor A. O. Stanley, and later, from 1924 to 1927, being chairman of the body. On account of ill-health he resigned the latter office in March, 1927, and was succeeded as a member of the commission by his brother, Sewell S. Combs.

Besides being president of The Combs Lumber Company, Mr. Combs is president of The Fayette Home Telephone Company, and The Swiss Oil Corporation. He is also a former director of The Federal Reserve Bank, of Cleveland.

He belongs to the various Masonic bodies, including the Shrine and Knights Templar, and is also a member of the Elks, Knights of Pythias, the Lexington Club, Lexington Country Club, and Ashland Golf Club. In religion he is a Methodist.

Mr. Combs was married in 1889 to Viola Downs, daughter of George Downs, of Menifee County, and has one child, a daughter, Iva Maye, now Mrs. Wendell Morison. Another child, Ethel Ruth, died in 1898, at the age of six.

Residence: 147 Kentucky Avenue. Business address: 439 East Main Street.

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## DESHA BRECKINRIDGE

(Continued from Page 34)

publisher since 1904. Besides this he is a director of the Fayette National Bank, of Lexington; director of the Fayette Home Telephone Company; and vice-president of the Phoenix Hotel Company, operating the Phoenix Hotel, Lexington.

During the Spanish-American War, Mr. Breckinridge held commission as a first lieutenant, Third Volunteer Engineers, and served as aide de camp to his uncle, Major General J. C. Breckinridge.

His clubs include the Princeton Club of New York,







# Kentucky and its Builders

Arts, Kentucky and Pendennis and the Lexington, Ashland and the Lexington Country, of Lexington.

He was married, November 17, 1898, to Madeline McDowell, daughter of Major Henry and Ann (Clay) McDowell, and great granddaughter of Henry Clay. Mrs. Breckinridge, who is remembered for beautiful and inspiring leadership in social, civic, and community affairs, died November 25, 1920.

Mr. Breckinridge resides at 337 Linden Walk.  
Business address: The Lexington Herald.

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## JOHN ERNEST HUHN

(Continued from Page 35)

With the coming of the Great War the forces of the Liberty Insurance Bank were mobilized as a selling unit and established a record. Mr. Huhn's gift as an organizer showing as conspicuously in this as in the banking business. There it had manifested itself in a variety of ways to attract and hold accounts—it had inaugurated flower shows which remain a summer feature, bird-house contests, pig clubs and so forth—to the point where today the bank can boast of more than 95,000 accounts.

Early in the year Mr. Huhn was elected president of the Liberty Insurance Bank and the Liberty Insurance Company associated with it and the well-deserved elevation was made the occasion for a demonstration altogether out of the ordinary. Of all the tributes, the gifts, the flowers, that which Mr. Huhn most valued was a little volume handsomely bound; signed by the officers and employees, and in which the following sentiment is engrossed:

Our sincerest congratulations and best wishes go out today to one who has risen from our midst to the highest position this great organization can offer; to one who, as he climbed the ladder of achievement never lost his sense of kinship with his associates and those under him; to the man who is really one of us in heart and soul.

To YOU we pledge our loyalty, our good will, and our best efforts and here rededicate ourselves to the high ideals of service, courtesy and cooperation which you have by example taught us to cherish.

There spoke the heart of those who knew him best. John E. Huhn, besides the Liberty Insurance Bank and Liberty Fire Insurance Company is president of the Liberty Securities Corporation, the Pioneer Finance Corporation, a director of the Reliance Varnish Company and the Klarer Lumber and Millwork Company. Civic Opinion, a weekly publication, was founded and first conducted by him. He is a member of the Board of Trade, the Sleepy Hollow Club the Elks, Eureka Chapter and Preston Lodge of Masons, Audubon Country Club, all of Louisville and the Wonderland Park Club of Knoxville, Tenn. He is a member of the Evangelical Church.

He was married, May 10, 1902, to Miss Emma Hatzfeld and has one daughter, Mrs. H. A. Sheer.

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## EMBRY L. SWEARINGEN

(Continued from Page 36)

Chief among civic interests he is a director of the Louisville Industrial Foundation, and treasurer and member of executive committee, the Community Chest.

He has always been active in community affairs and notably during the World War served as chairman of the First Liberty Loan Drive and as chairman of the Kentucky Council of Defense.

In club and society affiliations he is a member of the Sons of Colonial Wars, Pendennis Club, Kentucky Club, and Louisville Country Club, with the latter as governor and treasurer. In religion he is a Presbyterian and in politics an Independent.

Mr. Swearingen has been twice married, his first marriage being to Lalla Robinson, in January, 1887, and his second being to Ada C. Badger, on July 7, 1901. He has one daughter, Mrs. Ralph Gifford.

Home: 1048 Cherokee Road. Office: The First National Bank.

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## WILLIAM EDWARD SMITH

(Continued from Page 37)

He is a member of the various Masonic societies, the Pendennis, Kentucky, Kentucky Jockey, and Louisville Country Club, of Louisville; the Board of Trade, and the Socony Club, of New York.

He was married, April 8, 1918, to Eunice Greenwood Weaver, of New York.

Home: "Greenwood," Prospect, Kentucky. Office: 426 West Bloom Avenue.

\* \* \*

## ARTHUR KEITH WHITELAW

(Continued from Page 38)

5, R. A. M., Louisville Commandery No. 1, and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also an Elk, and a member of the Board of Trade, Rotary Club, American Petroleum Institute, Pendennis Club, Louisville Country Club, and was a member of the Hammond, Ind., School Board, from 1906 to 1908, and president of the Wood River School Board from 1909 to 1913.

On September 29, 1893, he was married in Chicago to Adeline Lightfoot, of Custer, S. D., and has had three children, Arthur K. Whitelaw, Jr., Robert Bruce Whitelaw, and William Dean Whitelaw.

Canada and Indiana have received the fruits of the early efforts of Mr. Whitelaw, and he started in business and made a name in those two places, but it is to Kentucky that he has come at the peak of his career, and it is Kentucky that he has chosen as his permanent home.

Home: Mockingbird Valley. Business address: 426 W. Bloom Avenue.

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## COLONEL MATT J. WINN

(Continued from Page 39)

Friars and Andiron Clubs, of New York; the Cincinnati Club, of Cincinnati; the Fort Mitchell Country Club, of Fort Mitchell, Ky., and the Industrial Club, of Covington, Kentucky.

He was married in 1888 to Mary Rose Doyle, daughter of John Doyle, of Louisville, and has seven daughters, Mrs. Karl Elwanger, Mrs. Robert S. Williamson, Mrs. Louis J. Herrmann, Mrs. Russell Sweeney, Mrs. Osgood Hamilton, Miss Clara Winn, and Miss Helen Winn.

He resides in Covington.

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## ARTHUR DWIGHT ALLEN

(Continued from Page 40)

of the Fidelity and Columbia Trust Company, Louisville. He was made treasurer of the Belknap Company in 1910, and in 1912 became secretary and comptroller of the Fidelity Trust, but later resigned to devote all of his time to the Mengel Company, Louisville, of which he was first vice-president, and then, later, president for two years, the office he held at the time of his retirement from business in 1924.

Mr. Allen is a member of the Pendennis, Kentucky, Wynn Stay, Louisville Country, Sleepy Hollow, River Valley, and Salmagundi Clubs, of Louisville, the Yale Club, of New York and the Graduates Club, of New Haven.

He was married June 14, 1910, to Jane Potter Mengel, of Louisville, and has four children, Arthur D., Allen, Jr., Charles Mengel Allen, Tyron Belknap Allen, and Jane Mengel Allen.

He resides at Glenview.

\* \* \*

## RICHARD SAMUEL REYNOLDS

(Continued from Page 41)

ing approximately sixty per cent of the tin foil used in the United States, has given Louisville the largest tin foil concern in the world. It also is extensively engaged in the manufacture of lead foil and aluminum foil.

With the Eskimo Pie Corporation, Mr. Reynolds has been concerned since 1925. In this year he purchased the company, and conducting it in connection with the U. S. Foil Company, has brought it much further expansion.

Mr. Reynolds is a member of the Bankers Club of New York, and the Pendennis, Kentucky, Louisville, and Sleepy Hollow Clubs, of Louisville.

He was married in December, 1905, to Julia Louise Parkham, of LaGrange, Tenn., and has four children, Richard S. Jr., J. Louis, William Croy, and David Parkham.

Home: Cherokee Park. Office: U. S. Foil Company.







# Kentucky and its Builders

## CLARENCE KELLY REYNOLDS

(Continued from Page 42)

Clubs include the Pendennis and Louisville Country. Mr. Reynolds was married, December 22, 1911, to Edna L. Dalrymple, of Guntown, Miss., and has four children, Kelly, Lelia, Jane, and Stephen.

Home: Woodburne and Cherokee Park. Office: 18 Starks Building.

\* \* \*

## WALTER I. KOHN

(Continued from Page 43)

being a member of the State Racing Commission, under appointment by Governor William J. Fields in 1924, he has won considerable note as an owner and breeder. Such names as Midnight Rose, Recollection, Megan, and Kitty Jim, grace his stables and his colors have been oft to the front in most all of the important racing meets in recent years.

Mr. Kohn is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, a Democrat and Elk, and a member of the Standard Country Club. He has for years been one of the most active figures in the Retail Merchants Association and is a director of it and a former director of the Board of Trade.

He was married October 22, 1906, to Blanche Straus, daughter of the late Herman Straus, of Louisville, and has two children, a daughter Jean, and a son, Walter.

Home: 1442 Cherokee Road. Office: Herman Straus & Sons Company.

\* \* \*

## JAMES PHILLIPS BARNES

(Continued from Page 44)

The son of James and Ida E. (Breed) Barnes. Mr. Barnes was born at Syracuse, January 26, 1881, and was educated in the Syracuse public schools, Syracuse University, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He spent two years at Syracuse University, as a special student, in the study of violin, and from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology holds degree of B.S. and E.E., 1905.

During residence in Louisville, Mr. Barnes has been active in civic and social affairs and besides his association with the Louisville Railway Company served as president of the Community Chest for two years, 1924 and 1925, and since 1922 has been treasurer of The Arts Club of Louisville. He also is second vice-president of the American Electric Railway Association, a director of the Citizens Union National Bank and the Inland Waterways Company, and a past president of the Kentucky Association of Public Utilities and the New York and the Central Electric Railway Associations.

Also conspicuously, he has served as Grand Master of the Kentucky Consistory, Scottish Rite Masons, and besides this he is a member of the various other masonic bodies, including the Knights Templar and the Shrine.

Clubs include the Pendennis, Louisville Country, Audubon Country, The Arts, Sleepy Hollow, Rotary, Engineers (New York), Transportation (both New York and Louisville), and the Old Colony. He is also a member of the Louisville Board of Trade.

Mr. Barnes was married, January 3, 1906, to Merriam Ernhout, of Syracuse, N. Y., and has two children, a son, James M., and a daughter, Mary Ann.

Home: 2540 Ransdall Avenue. Office: 314 West Jefferson Street.

\* \* \*

## FRANCIS HEGAN MILLER

(Continued from Page 46)

of Mechanical Engineers, American Electric Railway Association, and the American Electric Railway Engineering Association, being a member of the executive committee and second vice president of the latter organization. Mr. Miller is also a vice president of the Louisville Council of Boy Scouts.

Clubs include the Transportation, Elks, Players, Pendennis, Louisville Country, Audubon Country, Louisville Boat, Sleepy Hollow, Louisville Automobile, Electric, Engineers & Architects, and Rotary. He is a past president of the last three mentioned.

Mr. Miller was married February 11, 1902, to Georgia McCampbell, of Louisville, and has five children, John Amos, Katherine, Frances, Georgia and Virginia.

Home: 1452 South Fourth Street. Office: 314-16 West Jefferson Street.

## J. GRAHAM BROWN

(Continued from Page 47)

president from the start.

Mr. Brown is unmarried, is a Presbyterian, and a Republican.

Home and Office: The Brown Hotel.

\* \* \*

## WILLIAM LEON KENNETT

(Continued from Page 48)

Eureka Chapter No. 101, R. A. M., Grand Council, R. & S. M., DeMolay Commandary, No. 12, K. T., Kentucky Consistory, Scottish Rite, and Kosair Temple A. A. O. N. M. S.

He was married, January 1, 1889, to Mayme P. Curtis, of Fayette County, Kentucky.

Home: 1544 Cherokee Road. Office: 109 Live Stock Exchange Building.

\* \* \*

## WILLIAM H. TARVIN

(Continued from Page 49)

president dating from April, 1926.

Mr. Tarvin came to Louisville in June, 1912, and from then until he entered the business of asphalt manufacturer was associated with the Belknap Hardware and Manufacturing Company, in charge of sales work. Previous to locating in Louisville he was a resident of Knoxville, Tenn., where from 1902 to 1912, he was associated with C. M. McClung and Company, Knoxville, jobbers of machinery supplies and hardware. During residence in Knoxville he was also interested in other business in the city and was a director of the Middlesborough Dry Goods Company.

A native of Kentucky, Mr. Tarvin was born in Campbell County, March 17, 1881, a son of Samuel E. and Letha (Kinney) Tarvin. As a boy he attended country school in Campbell County, and later, after two years of private study, attended the National Normal University, at Lebanon, Ohio.

From 1899 to 1902 he taught school at Carthage and Leitchfield, Kentucky and following this removed to Knoxville to make business his career.

As a resident of Louisville he has been active in numerous of the city's important civic and social organizations and in 1923 served as president of the Audubon Country Club. He is also largely devoted to charitable and educational matters and has been prominent as a contributor to the Louisville Collegiate School.

Besides the Audubon Country Club he is a member of the Pendennis Club, the Elks, and the Louisville Rotary Club.

Mr. Tarvin was married, April 30th, 1908, to Mabel B. Boden, of Leitchfield, Ky., and has one daughter, Frances.

Home: 1109 Cardinal Drive, Audubon Park. Office: General offices, The Kentucky Rock Asphalt Company, Marion E. Taylor Building, Louisville.

\* \* \*

## WILLIAM S. DUDLEY

(Continued from Page 50)

and farming and horses have always remained a principal interest, with his later years being considerably devoted to the breeding and racing of thoroughbreds, in which he has also achieved much prominence.

The buying and selling of tobacco is also an important interest with him, and has been throughout most of his career. He started in the tobacco business in 1886 and has remained in it continuously since, spending fifteen years alone, from 1888 to 1903, in connection with the firm of Clover and Durrett, of Louisville, buying and selling.

His identification with the coal industry has been continuous since 1898 and it is doubtful if there is anyone in Kentucky more familiar or more thoroughly posted with the seems and creeks and the sections of the state where good coal lies than he. For the past twenty-five years he has spent much of his time in the saddle, and by mule or horseback has ridden and studied and learned the coal fields of the state, even to the most remote sections.

His start in the coal business was in association with the late John C. C. Mayo, and principally concerned holdings in the Big Sandy Valley, in eastern Kentucky. In his present interest in the industry he is chiefly president of the Kentucky River Coal Cor-







# Kentucky and its Builders

poration and president of the Dudley, the Abijah, and the Grant Coal Companies all, except the Dudley Coal Company, one of the leading operating companies in the state, being land holding companies, with the Kentucky River Corporation, incorporated for \$5,000,000, and owning 150,000 acres of land, being one of the largest land holding companies in Kentucky. He is also president of the Woodford Oil and Gas Company, and a director of the Pheonix National Bank and Trust Company, the Elkhorn Coal Corporation, and the New Gould Mining Company, the latter being a Montana concern.

Mr. Dudley disposed of his farming interests in Fleming County in 1890, and since owning other farm property in Nicholas County has made Carlisle his home community.

In Lexington he resides at the Lafayette Hotel. His offices are in the Fayette Bank Building.

\* \* \*

## ARTHUR BOYD HANCOCK

(Continued from Page 51)

of the Hopeful and sire of Dodge, Sennings Park, Vigil and Edict), \*Sir Gallahad III (winner of the French 2000 gs., Prix Boiard and the match with Epinard in France and the Lincolnshire Handicap in England) and Stimulus (winner of the Pimlico Futurity and 8 other races), while nearly 150 thoroughbred mares, the property of the owner and others, roamed its pastures. At the Ellerslie Stud in Virginia, \*Wrack (sire of Blazes, Bull's Eye, Careful, Devastation, Fair Star, Flambino, Knobbie, Little Chief and Single Foot and the winners of over one and one-half million dollars) held sway.

Besides farming and stock breeding, Mr. Hancock has had other business interests in Bourbon County and is President of the Bourbon Lumber Company.

He has always taken an active part in community affairs and during the World War notably served as chairman of the Bourbon County Council of Defense and as chairman of the Bourbon County Chapter of the American Red Cross.

He is a graduate of the University of Chicago, 1895, and also studied for a time at the Johns Hopkins University, in Baltimore.

He was married June 30, 1908, to Nancy Tucker Clay, daughter of the late James E. Clay, of Marchmont, Kentucky, and has two children, Arthur Boyd, Jr., and Nancy Clay Hancock.

He resides in Paris in a home built in the early part of the 19th century by Noah Spears, one of Paris' most prominent early day residents.

\* \* \*

## SAMUEL H. HALLEY

(Continued from Page 52)

it contributed materially to the making of Lexington the largest tobacco market in the world—(1921).

Dr. Halley was born in Scott County, Kentucky, in 1871, son of Henry Simpson Halley, Orderly Sergeant in Colonel Breckinridge's company of Morgan's Command during the entire Civil War. His grandfather, of Fairfax County, Va., joined General Washington's staff at the age of seventeen and continued thereon until the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. Dr. Halley's mother was Alice Hunter Bell, whose nephew, General James Franklin Bell, served as Chief of Staff under Presidents Roosevelt and Taft.

A.B. Washington and Lee University, M.D. Columbia and Hospital College of Medicine. Married November 16, 1898, Katherine Anderson, daughter of James Pendleton Helm (son of John H. Helm, twice Governor of Kentucky) and Pattie Kennedy Helm. Three living children—Alice Bell, Anne and Samuel Hampton, Jr.

Mrs. Halley was for four years President of the Woman's Club of Central Kentucky, and since 1923 has been President of the National Society of the Colonial Dames for the State of Kentucky.

Member of the following societies and clubs; Sons of the Revolution, Henry Clay Memorial Foundation, English-Speaking Union, National Institute of Social Sciences, the National Economic League, Ashland and Lexington County Clubs, Lexington Union Club and Pendennis Club, Rotary.

Member of Fayette County Road Commission which built ten years ago the first system of hard roads in Kentucky; member of Kentucky Council of Defense during World War; member of first non-partisan Board of Charities and Corrections—1920-24; Director Fayette National Bank, Kentucky Joint Stock Land Bank, Phoenix Hotel Company and Fayette Tobacco Warehouse Company.

## CLARENCE C. HIEATT

(Continued from Page 54)

Association of Real Estate Boards, covering the United States and Canada. His business interest is in demand, and he is a director of the Louisville Trust Company and the Sterling Savings and Building Association, vice-president and director of the Fidelity Oil Corporation, and treasurer of the City Mill and Lumber Company, to mention only a few of his more important positions.

He belongs to the Pendennis and Wynn Stay Clubs. In 1902, Mr. Hieatt was married to Martha Thomas, of Shelby County, Kentucky.

He has recently become interested in fine horses, and has acquired an exceptionally good stable of blooded racers.

Home: Harrods Creek. Business Address: 229-233 South 5th Street, Louisville.

\* \* \*

## GIDEON YOUNG HIEATT

(Continued from Page 55)

now being devoted to the raising of blooded stock. They also have a large farm for thoroughbred raising at Bryant Station, near Lexington.

Mr. Hieatt was married May 26, 1909, to Florence Reid Driskill. They occupy an apartment at the Puritan. His business address is 231 S. Fifth Street.

\* \* \*

## CLAUDE LOGAN RYLEY

(Continued from Page 56)

famous Southdown sheep produced by General Clay. He also holds the distinction of having been the first to introduce American-bred trotting horses, for breeding and track purposes, in Porto Rico.

Following his venture in the retail coal business he acquired an interest in the White Ash Coal Company, White Ash, Kentucky, of which company he was General Manager for several years but later disposed of this interest to remove to Versailles and enter business as a wholesaler.

Mr. Ryley has always been active in civic and social affairs in his community and in club affiliations is a member of the Rotary Club of Lexington, the Lexington Club, and the Country Club of Lexington; the Clifton Country Club, of Versailles; Pendennis Club of Louisville, and the Ashland Golf Club, Lexington. In religion, he is a Presbyterian.

He married, in 1891, to Lena Myers, daughter of Dr. Benjamin Myers, of Anderson County, and a granddaughter of John Allen, prominent early day character of central Kentucky. Children are, Mae Taft (Mrs. E. P. Avent, Jr.), Phyllis, Gladys and C. Reginald.

Residence: Versailles. Business address: 14th Floor Fayette Bank Building, Lexington.

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## GILES B. VAN CLEAVE

(Continued from Page 57)

of the stock of the Buck Stove & Range Company, of St. Louis.

Mr. Van Cleave is an ardent sportsman, with hunting and fishing being two of his principal enthusiasms. He is a former president and was one of the leading spirits in the removal to Louisville from Quebec, Canada, of the Windfall Fish & Game Club. He is also a member of the Pendennis Club, the Louisville Country Club, and the Elks; is a thirty-second degree Mason, Shriner and Knight Templar; and a member of the Juniper Hunt Club and the Highland Presbyterian Church.

In politics he is a Republican, and since 1918 he has been a director of the Kentucky Children's Home Society.

During the World War he endeavored to enlist for active service in the army of the United States, but was turned down because of age. However, he lent valiant aid in various war work activities and civilian undertakings.

He was married September 16, 1908, to Florine Richardson, of Atlanta, Georgia.

Home: Anchorage, Ky. Office: 420 West Market Street, Louisville.

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## ROBERT LIDE MCKELLAR

(Continued from Page 58)

He attended the public schools of Richmond, Alabama, but received his education largely from an older sister, a Judson College graduate, and started







# Kentucky and its Builders

his railroad career in 1884 as a clerk at Chattanooga, Tenn. He was transferred to Memphis in 1885 where he served for six years in the accounting department until 1891, when he was made soliciting freight agent at Memphis. From 1893 to 1895 he was general western agent, at Kansas City, Mo., and from 1895 to 1905, assistant general freight agent, at Memphis. He came to Louisville in 1905 as assistant freight traffic manager and from this was advanced to his present office, in 1917.

Although unostentatiously so, Mr. McKellar has always been devoted to public affairs and notably during the World War (1918-19) served as secretary of the Exports Control Committee, at Washington. This committee was composed of George D. Ogden, Chairman, representing the United States Railroad Administration; General George W. Goethals, representing the War Department; Admiral C. J. Peeples, representing the Navy Department; P. A. S. Franklin, representing Shipping Control; and Delos Cooke, representing the Allies. The duty of this committee was to supervise and expedite the overseas movement of war supplies during the later part of the war and its functioning will always hold regard as one of the successful war factors.

Mr. McKellar was a member of the Chickasaw Guards at Memphis, from 1890 to 1895, and further was president of the Memphis Merchants Exchange, in 1901. He is a director of the South Memphis Land Company, of Memphis, and a member of Chapter, Christ Church Cathedral, Louisville, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, the Louisville Board of Trade, Transportation Club, Pendennis Club, English Speaking Union, National Freight Traffic Golf Association, American Association of Freight Traffic Officers, American Association of Port Authorities, and the National Institute of Social Sciences.

He was married, June 28, 1911, to Mattie Sevier Bonnie, of Louisville, and has four children, Robert Bonnie, Mathilda Sevier, Douglas Howard, and Lucia Howard.

Home: 1619 Spring Drive. Office: 542 Starks Building.

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## ISAAC TRACY AXTON

(Continued from Page 59)

Anchorage, Ky., and a member of the Board of Governors of the Kosair Crippled Childrens' Hospital.

Mr. Axton was married, June 29, 1914, to Glenn Louisa Perkins, of Detroit, Mich., and has three children, Isaac T. Axton, Jr., John W. Axton, and Ralph P. Axton.

Home: 2501 Woodbourne Avenue. Office: 234 Starks Building.

\* \* \*

## EDW. J. MILLER

(Continued from Page 60)

owner of Edw. J. Miller and Company, which he organized at this date.

Mr. Miller is a member of the Audubon Country Club, the Pendennis Club, the Elks Club, all branches of masonry, and Kosair Temple of the Shrine.

For nine years he was a member of the Board of Public Works. During his last year on this body he was chairman. He is president of the Louisville Water Company, which, in itself, is an important position, and would be sufficient without his activities in the insurance line.

He was married on February 24, 1910, to Caroline Wanner, and has had two children, Edward Lincoln Miller, and Marjorie Emelie Miller.

Home 2059 Eastern Parkway. Business Address: 1010 Starks Building.

\* \* \*

## WILLIAM BENJAMIN HARRISON

(Continued from Page 61)

Clubs are the Kentucky, Pendennis, River Valley, Louisville Country, Old Colony and the Salmagundi. He is also a member of the Zeta Psi Fraternity.

Mr. Harrison was married June 4, 1912, to Margaret W. Allis, of Louisville, and has five children, William Heyward, Winston P., Penelope A., Margaret T., and Dorothy F.

Home: 1460 St. James Court. Office: 800 South Logan Street.

## FREDERICK WILLIAM DRYBROUGH

(Continued from Page 62)

this important street in recent years is directly traceable to him. He has built and owned numerous important buildings on the street and probably no one in the city enjoys wider reputation for realty activity than he.

Also few can be credited with more active civic aid than he. He has been particularly active in affairs of the Louisville Y. M. C. A., the American Legion and the Louisville Automobile Club, and besides being a director of the Y. M. C. A. was chairman of its membership drive in 1926 that brought 900 new members to the association, the largest number ever added to the body in a single campaign. He also formerly served as treasurer of the Louisville Automobile Club and has at various times led its membership campaigns. With the Jefferson Post, American Legion, he has been one of the most conspicuous members since the start.

During the World War he served in the Quartermaster Department of the Army and besides being a World War Veteran he is a Republican, an Episcopalian, and a Mason. He belongs to the Willis Stewart Lodge No. 224, F. & A. M., Hiram Council No. 70, R. & S. M., Hiram Chapter No. 129, R. A. M., Louisville Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

Clubs include the Pastime Boating and Athletic, Audubon Country, Louisville Automobile, Evansville Press, and the Elks. He is also a member and prominent in the affairs of the Commercial Law League of America.

Mr. Drybrough was married August 23, 1919, to Marion Stoddard McHenry, of Jeffersonville, Indiana.

Home: 1393 Tyler Park Drive. Office: 307-13 South Fifth Street.

\* \* \*

## H. A. I. ROSENBERG

(Continued from Page 65)

In his practice in Louisville he has been principally associated with Judge Matt O'Doherty.

In Kentucky he first came into professional prominence through handling litigation against the Ku Klux Klan in 1924. A pronounced foe of the Klan he prosecuted cases against it, both criminal and civil, and is generally credited with having done much to disorganize it in Kentucky. He has also appeared as counsel in numerous important criminal cases and much of his prominence is due to his work as a criminal lawyer.

Further, in 1924, he was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Fifth District, of Kentucky, and won many friends through his courageous stand on political issues, and to those he has been, and is constantly adding many others. Indeed, his progress and success have been remarkable, coming to Louisville in January, 1922, wholly unknown and in improvident circumstances. After arrival, he became an employe of the L. & N. R. Co., at its machine shops, for whom he worked until the shop crafts strike in 1922, in which he took a part. And it was a few months afterwards that he secured a connection with Mr. Morton K. Yonts, prominent civil attorney at Louisville, with whom he remained for over one year.

Mr. Rosenberg is a member of Ruff Lodge, No. 240, F. & A. M., of Anderson, S. C., Jefferson Post, American Legion, Louisville, and the Louisville Bar Association.

Home: 527 Court Place. Office: Inter-Southern Building.

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## COL. PHIL T. CHINN

(Continued from Page 66)

briefly a few of the more celebrated horses that have been bred, developed or sold by Col. Chinn, one must include Sarazan, unbeaten 2-year-old, champion 3-year-old and a winner so far of \$224,650; In Memoriam, stake winner of \$91,532; Silver Fox, a winner of many stakes; Imp. Carlaris, Tia Juana Derby and Coffroth Handicap winner; Imp. Master Charlie, stake winner of \$95,000; Bracadale, stake winner of \$40,000; Accomplish, winner of over \$10,000; Black Maria, Elvina, Kentucky Cardinal, Swope, Bo McMillan, Smiling Gus, Malcolm B., Jr. and Roycroft.

To summarize, Col. Phil. T. Chinn stands today as one of the greatest of American breeders and trainers of thoroughbreds. The son of a noted sportsman and public figure, he carries on in a brilliant fashion a distinguished tradition.







# Kentucky and its Builders

Col. Chinn is a member of the Lexington Club, the Country Club of Lexington and the Ashland Golf Club.

He was married, in 1900, to Miss Elsie Ferguson, at Lexington. They have one daughter, Mrs. Hal Steele.

\* \* \*

## WILLIAM SHALLCROSS SPEED

(Continued from Page 67)

Most conspicuous also has been his aid to education, principally in support of the University of Louisville and the Louisville Collegiate School. Together with his sister, Mrs. Frederick M. Sackett, he established the Speed Scientific School, of the University of Louisville, and with the Louisville Collegiate School he has been one of the principal patrons from the start.

Mr. Speed finds his principal diversion in golf and is a member of the Pendennis Club, the Big Spring Country Club, the River Valley Club, the Louisville Country Club, the Kentucky Club, Transportation Club, and the Engineers & Architects Club, of Louisville. He also is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

He was married, November 16, 1904, to Virginia Perrin, San Francisco, and has two daughters, Alice Helen Speed and Virginia Herndon Speed.

Home: Kanawha, 2828 Lexington Road. Office: 315 Guthrie Street.

\* \* \*

## FREDERIC MOSELY SACKETT, JR.

(Continued from Page 67)

and was also a director of the Louisville Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis from the time it was organized until he entered the senate.

As one of the few Republicans ever chosen from Kentucky, he was elected to the United States Senate, in November, 1924, for term beginning March 4, 1925, and in his career as a senator has been largely distinguished for his strong support of the Republican administration.

Senator Sackett is a Unitarian and a member of the State Bar Association.

Clubs include the Pendennis and Louisville Country, of Louisville; the Harvard of New York; and the Metropolitan, Chevy Chase, and Burning Tree, of Washington.

He was married, April 12, 1898, to Olive Speed, of Louisville, and has no children.

Home: Edgecombe, Cherokee Park. Office: 315 Guthrie Street.

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## WOODFORD F. AXTON

(Continued from Page 68)

Although not a politician he has always been aligned with the public spirited forces of Louisville and in 1913 was the Progressive Party candidate for mayor. He is a Mason, Shriner, Knight Templar and Elk, and a member of the U. C. T., T. P. A., and Audubon Country Club.

He is unmarried, and outside of business finds his principal diversion in the maintenance and operation of a 600 acre farm in Oldham County, Kentucky. In farming he is principally devoted to fruit growing, and with 100 acres devoted to it, has possibly one of the largest single fruit orchards in the state.

\* \* \*

## EDWARD LINDSAY POWELL

(Continued from Page 69)

where he served three years, leaving in March, 1887, to accept a call to the First Christian Church of Louisville with which city and congregation he has ever since been identified.

The First Christian Church was at that time, and for a number of years thereafter, situated on the north-east corner of Fourth and Walnut, the site of the towering Starks Building of the present day. From that location the influence of Dr. Powell, spiritually and in a civic sense, extended throughout the city and the church became a center of public activities, a position to be continued during war days when the later beautiful structure, corner Fourth and Breckinridge, qualified as pre-eminent the Church of Public Service. Active politically as a Democrat of the Jeffersonian type, and as one who held to house-cleaning being done at home, Dr. Powell has always shown a splendid civic courage and a boldness of attack which have secured for him in the affections of the people a place altogether unique.

The church had always been important. It was,

however, under his leadership and stirred by his powerful appeal as a pulpit orator that it grew to the commanding position it has never ceased to fill and which may all but be said to be unchallenged.

And its growth has been commensurate with its place in the community. During the pastorate of Dr. Powell both membership and Sunday School attendance have more than doubled while the budget to take care of its activities had quadrupled. An important thing to note is the large number of missions it has launched and the fruitful prosperity they have attained as well as the very wide range of the interests of the women members.

Dr. Powell has been twice married. His first wife, Miss Lida Ella Smoot, of Maysville, Ky., he married in 1887. He married the second time in 1910, Mrs. Anna Gordon, who shares his manifold and influential position.

This could not be better illustrated than by his long tenure of office as a trustee of the Library Board and his honorary membership in the old Commercial Club, now the Board of Trade. He is a Mason, Shriner, Knight Templar, and a member of the Grand Consistory of the Scottish Rite, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Pendennis and Arts Clubs.

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## CHARLES LEE COOK

(Continued from Page 69)

himself and others. At the age of eight he built a successful miniature steam engine, using a 32-calibre cartridge shell for cylinder and a baking powder can for a boiler.

Steam engines were his hobby and it was natural that his first important invention should come from study of them. Early noting the waste of power that was invariable with imperfect packing and escape of steam, he perfected piston packing to eliminate this, and with its successful use established the C. Lee Cook Manufacturing Company, which incorporated in 1915 with Mr. Cook as president and treasurer, has been devoted to its manufacture.

Altogether Mr. Cook holds patents on over twenty different forms of metallic packing and in the fields of this he holds regard as one of the foremost manufacturers in the country.

During the World War packing of his manufacture was in particular demand, the U. S. Navy alone accepting all that could be produced, and in the face of this urgency he developed and built in his own machine shop a tool for surface grinding that was alone capable of the work of seventeen men. He has also developed other automatic grinders, and in further work produced large numbers of heavy-duty lathes, ten ton type, used by the French in manufacture of large sized shells. These, French experts reported, were among the very few American lathes retained for use following the war, and that were fully equal to French standards.

Mr. Cook has also been conspicuous as an architect and structural engineer, one of the most important of his undertakings having been the erection of what is now the American Creosoting Company plant at Brunswick, Georgia. This plant, one of the most complete and efficient in the United States, covering twenty acres and necessitating the setting of more than 500 piles for foundation, he built in less than a year.

He also has just completed a new residence which he designed and which is unique in several features.

Despite these varied commercial and industrial interests, Mr. Cook maintains an important practice as a consulting engineer. He finds his chief recreation in painting, in which he displays a talent beyond the ordinary, having painted several pictures of unusual merit. He is chairman of the board of patrons of the Louisville School of Art and is a life honorary member of the Louisville Art Association, and besides being a collector of note is author of a work soon to be published devoted to the biography of twenty of the worlds most famous painters.

He is also much given to public speaking and further is deeply interested in political economy, philosophy and religion. He is at present chairman of the board of trustees of the Warren Memorial Presbyterian Church.

He holds honorary degree, M.A., Centre College, 1912; is a life honorary member of the Louisville Rotary Club, and a director of several important institutions.

Also notably, as a member of the "Old Kentucky Home" Commission, which purchased and presented to the State the property known as Federal Hill, where Stephen Foster wrote his beloved song, Mr. Cook wrote legislative measures necessary to the action.

Mr. Cook is a member of the Board of Trade, the South Park Fishing Club, Rotary Club, and the Naval Architects & Engineers Club.







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He was married at Cincinnati, Ohio, June 22, 1915 to Gulielma Stiles, a daughter of William Henry Stiles and Elizabeth (Chadwick) Stiles, of Chartersville, Georgia.

Home: 1244 South Sixth Street. Office 916 South Eighth Street.

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## GEORGE E. EVANS

(Continued from Page 70)

Mr. Evans was married in 1878 to Mary R. Mulvane, of Cambridge, Ohio.

Clubs include the Pendennis and the Louisville Country.

Home: Wessinger-Gaulbert Apartments. Office: The Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

\* \* \*

## JOHN M. ATHERTON

(Continued from Page 70)

as vice-president and later as president of the Bank of Kentucky, now the National Bank of Kentucky.

He removed to Louisville in 1873 and for several years was largely devoted to politics, a work in which he soon won place as one of the state's foremost political leaders, and a real power in the State. He variously served as member and chairman of the State Democratic Committee, as a member and chairman of the City Democratic Committee and as member and chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and was largely responsible for the success and the large accomplishments of his party during that period. He was also a member of the state legislature from 1869 to 1871, and in 1886 was president and chief organizer of the National Protective Association, formed to oppose state-wide prohibition.

He also was a director of the Louisville Gas Company for several years, and until 1905, when it passed under control of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, was a director of the L. & N. Railroad.

Throughout his career he has been a staunch friend of education, and it was chiefly in recognition of his untiring and unrelenting efforts in its behalf, during the years of his political leadership, and since, that Louisville's imposing high school for girls was named for him; a school that will long remain monumental to better citizenship.

Mr. Atherton has one son, Peter Lee Atherton, and lives at 2542 Ransdell Avenue.

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## REVEREND CHARLES P. RAFFO

(Continued from Page 71)

stances. However he went right ahead and in the helpful influence of the church that came with the development of the city in its direction, and in its constantly increasing growth, he feels that he has his reward.

Also, as a further distinction Father Raffo was conferred with degree of A.M. at Mt. St. Mary's University, at Emmetsburg, Md., in 1900, and the degree of LL.D. at Notre Dame University, June 12, 1916.

\* \* \*

## REVEREND JOHN HENRY RILEY

(Continued from Page 71)

93, as assistant priest at the Cathedral of Assumption, Louisville, and following this was assigned to Rome, Ky., as pastor of St. Martin's Church, where he remained for three years. At Rome he erected a church and rectory, and then after returning to Louisville and spending another year, 1896-97, as assistant priest at the Cathedral of Assumption, he became chaplain and the ecclesiastical superior at the Mother House of Sisters of Loretto, at Loretto, Kentucky. He held this post for nine years, from 1897 to 1906, and following it he spent twelve years at Shelbyville, from 1906 to 1918, where he was pastor of the Church of Annunciation.

In 1918 he came to Louisville as pastor of the St. Frances of Rome Church, and held this pastorate until 1927, when he became pastor of the St. Philip Neri Church, at 230 Woodbine Avenue.

At Shelbyville he remodeled his church and built a parish residence, and on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination he was honored by Church and State by a public testimonial banquet at which all creeds were represented, with the then Governor of Kentucky, the Hon. A. O. Stanley, presiding as toastmaster.

At St. Frances of Rome, Louisville, besides remodeling the church, school and rectory, he accumulated \$75,000 for a new church fund.

At St. Philip Neri, Louisville, he expended \$2,000 remodeling and enlarging the parochial residence.

He is a member of the Catholic School Board and a trustee of the O'Leary Home for the Aged, of Louisville.

\* \* \*

## REVEREND JOHN FRANCIS KNUE

(Continued from Page 72)

St. Bernard's Seminary, at Rochester, N. Y., where he studied from 1898 to 1903.

Father Knue is a member of the Optomist Club and the Equity Club and besides his work with the church takes a keen interest in civic and community affairs.

\* \* \*

## JUDGE CHAS. H. MOORMAN

(Continued from Page 73)

Belknap, and has two sons, Morris Belknap Moorman and Charles Harwood Moorman, Jr.

Home: Upper River Road.

\* \* \*

## JOHN GILPIN HEYBURN

(Continued from Page 73)

He was married June 18, 1917, to Martha Reuter, of Jamaica Plain, Mass., and has one son, Henry R. Heyburn.

Home: 1435 South Third Street. Office: Inter-Southern Building.

\* \* \*

## EDWARD S. MONOHAN, SR.

(Continued from Page 74)

for two years as a member of the State Highway Commission.

Mr. Monohan was born at Hagerstown, Md., August 11, 1855, a son of Edward and Frances (McIlheeny) Sheehan, and has the name of Monohan through adoption by his uncle, John N. Monohan. Through act of the state legislature of Missouri he was adopted and his name changed from Edward Sheehan to Edward Monohan, in October, 1871.

Clubs include the Pendennis, Kentucky, and Louisville Country, of Louisville.

He was married, May 19, 1880, to Alice O'Ferrall, daughter of Charles P. O'Ferrall, of Canton, Mo., and has two sons, John M. Monohan, prominent Louisville banker, and Edward S. Monohan, Jr., conspicuously engaged in carrying on the farm interests of his father.

Home: St. Matthews. Office: First National Bank, Louisville.

\* \* \*

## JOHN MCKIERNAN MONOHAN

(Continued from Page 74)

Mr. Monohan is a Democrat and a Catholic and outside of business is largely devoted to public affairs.

He is a member of the Rotary Club, the Pendennis Club, the Elks, the Knights of Columbus, and the Kentucky Club.

He was married, November 20, 1907, to Sadie Apperius, of Montgomery, Alabama, and has four children, Mary Ellen, John M. Jr., Alice, and Henry A.

Home: St. Matthews. Office: First National Bank, Louisville.

\* \* \*

## EDWARD S. MONOHAN, JR.

(Continued from Page 75)

ber of the Knights of Columbus and the Kiwanis Club of Louisville.

Mr. Monohan was married, September 4th, 1907, to Eleanor Moriarty, of Washington, D. C., and has six children, five sons and a daughter, Edward S. 3rd., Charles O., Thomas S., Morris, and Eleanor S.

\* \* \*

## EDWARD J. O'BRIEN, JR.

(Continued from Page 75)

Clubs include the Pendennis and Louisville Country.

Mr. O'Brien was married September 22, 1915, to Mary Malone, of Louisville, and has four children, Martha, E. J. III., Robert G. and Alexander G. O'Brien.

Home: 1502 Cherokee Road. Office: 815-17 West Main Street.







# Kentucky and its Builders

## ROBERT WELLMAN HUNTER

(Continued from Page 76)

broker. He started his career in the wholesale lumber business in 1902, but since 1912 he has been almost entirely concerned with the coal industry.

Mr. Hunter was born at Jasper, Ind., May 13, 1879, a son of W. S. and Isabel (Gladish) Hunter, and was educated in grade and high school at Jasper, and at Hanover College (1900).

He located in Providence in 1902, and although he has his offices in the Starks Building, Louisville, he has made the city his home continuously since.

He is a Mason, Knight Templar, Shriner and Elk, and during the World War served as Red Cross Chairman for Webster County.

He was married, October 20, 1904, to Gertrude Mason, of Oakland City, Indiana.

\* \* \*

## MORTON KINGSLEY YONTS

(Continued from Page 76)

ville College, A.B. 1892, and Washington and Lee University, LL.B. 1895.

In his early career he took an active part in Democratic politics and was Democratic elector for the state at large in 1900. He also was a member of the state board of election commissioners from 1899 to 1900.

He was married, June 27, 1900, to Winifred Paynter, daughter of the Hon. Thomas H. Paynter, of Lexington, former member of congress and former judge of the court of appeals of Kentucky, and has three children, Elizabeth Yonts, Sand Mary Morton Yonts, and Thomas Paynter Yonts.

Home: 1267 Cherokee Road. Office: 917 Inter-Southern Building.

\* \* \*

## H. GREEN GARRETT

(Continued from Page 77)

that has been his in the lumber industry.

He has been president of the Broadhead-Garrett Lumber Company, having principal mills in Clay City and Lombard, with important branch at Cleveland, Ohio, and bearing distinction of being one of the largest manufacturing concerns in Kentucky, for more than thirty years, and that it holds such position, operating in numerous counties and being a leading industrial force in each, is principally attributed to him and to his leadership. Besides the Broadhead-Garrett Company he also is president of the Blue Grass Flooring Company, of Clay City.

In early public service Mr. Garrett served as a member of the state legislature during the session of 1896-97, and was author of legislation making all state claims bear five per cent interest. He also was author of bill enabling the state to borrow funds to the extent of its constitutional limit.

He has been a delegate to each of the national Republican conventions since 1900, and in other activities with his party includes twelve years as a member of the Republican state central committee. His term as member of the state railway commission expired in 1919, while his office, as chairman of the state highway commission, under appointment in 1920, followed during the administration of Governor Morrow.

During the World War, conspicuous for war work activity, he served as chairman of the Clark County Draft Board, chairman of the Clark County Council of Defense, and Chairman of Liberty Loan Campaigns.

Mr. Garrett has also been prominent in aid of education in Kentucky and has been responsible for the establishment of numerous scholarships in its schools and colleges. He has further been conspicuous for his aid to religion, particularly to the church of his own faith, the Primitive Baptist.

Mr. Garrett was married in 1889, to Sarah Day, of Lee County, Kentucky, and has four children, Daily (Mrs. Fleming Quisenberry, Hardin County), Winnie Davis (Mrs. Charles E. Leyman, Minneapolis, Minn.), Grace, former state librarian of Kentucky, and Martha (Mrs. Don K. Grant, Minneapolis).

Residence: Hampton Court, Lexington. Business address: The Broadhead-Garrett Company, Clay City, Kentucky.

\* \* \*

## MASSILLON ALEXANDER CASSIDY

(Continued from Page 77)

Educational Associations. He has been a leader in almost every movement for the advancement of education in Kentucky for the past twenty-five years and is generally credited with being the father of the changes in Kentucky school laws, as effected from

1903 to 1905, being the active organizer of movement for this reform and being author of its first legislation.

Mr. Cassidy has also been conspicuous as a short story writer and has been contributor of articles on educational subjects to numerous magazines and periodicals. He is author of the "Golden Deeds System" of character education, and also holds much note as a dialect reader.

Besides the Kentucky and the Southern Educational Association he is a member of the National Educational Association and the American School Peace League. In religion he is a Presbyterian, and in politics, a Democrat.

He was married, January 13, 1881, to Martha C. Rogan, a daughter of O. H. P. and Caroline (Powell) Rogan, of Knoxville, Tenn., and has three children living; Henry Duncan, Perry Rogan, and Margaret (Mrs. William J. Sanford). A daughter, Martha Rogan, died March 24, 1927.

Residence: 169 Kentucky Avenue, Lexington.

\* \* \*

## SAMUEL M. WILSON

(Continued from Page 78)

& Trust Company), of which he was the chief organizer.

He was deputy commissioner of the Fayette Circuit Court, 1903-1908; served frequently as Special Judge in various Circuit Courts, 1908-1910; was Vice-President of the Kentucky State Bar Association, 1910-1911; member of the Lexington Board of Education, 1904-1905, and 1910; trustee of Sayre College, 1904-1908; instructor in Elementary Law, Common Law Pleading and Real Property in Transylvania College, 1908-1910; and since 1914, has been a Trustee and Treasurer of the Lexington Public Library. He is a Ruling Elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Lexington. From 1910 to 1919, he was a member of the Perry's Victory Centennial Commission, which has erected a million-dollar monument at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, and since 1919, he has been a member of the Perry's Victory Memorial Commission, created by Act of Congress. He was Chairman, in 1920, of the Kentucky Tercentenary Commission, having charge of the commemoration of the 300th anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims and of the establishment of the first Legislative Assembly in Virginia; was Chairman for Kentucky of the Woodrow Wilson Birthplace Memorial Association, 1925-1926, and Chairman, in 1925, of the Lexington Sesqui-Centennial Celebration, and is now President of the Henry Clay Memorial Foundation, and Chairman of the Blue Licks Battlefield Monument Commission, and a member of the Kentucky Pioneer Memorial Association.

He attended the Military Training Camps, at Plattsburg, New York, in August-September, 1916, and in May-August, 1917, and, on October 2, 1917, was commissioned Major in the Officers' Reserve Corps, U. S. A., Judge Advocate General's Department, and assigned as Assistant Judge Advocate of the 77th Division, National Army, then stationed at Camp Upton, New York. He served in France with this Division from April 13, 1918, until its return to the United States a year later, and upon the demobilization of the Division, he was honorably discharged at Camp Upton, on May 12, 1919. From June 14, 1918, until his discharge, he was Judge Advocate of the 77th Division, and on April 7, 1919, while still with the A. E. F. in France, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He was wounded in an enemy air raid near Eperlecques, Pas-de-Calais, France, on May 18, 1918. He still retains the commission of a Lieutenant-Colonel in the U. S. Reserve Corps, J. A. G. Department. He was one of the charter members and first Commander of the Lexington Post, American Legion, and assisted in the organization and was the first Commander of the Reserve Officers Mess of Central Kentucky.

His clubs include the Lexington Country Club, and John Bradford Club, of Lexington, the Filson and Pendennis Clubs, of Louisville, and the Williams Club, of New York City. He also belongs to the Kappa Alpha Fraternity, the Omicron Delta Kappa (honorary) Fraternity, the Merrick Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Lexington, the P. P. Johnston Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, the 40 and 8 Society, the Kentucky Society of Sons of the Revolution, the Kentucky Society of Colonial Wars, the Military Order of Foreign Wars, the Military Order of the World War, the 77th Division Association, the Kentucky Academy of Science, the American Bar Association, the Kentucky State Bar Association, the American Historical Association, the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, the Ohio Valley Historical







# Kentucky and its Builders

Association, and the historical societies of several states.

His writings, which have been prolific and by which he is widely known, have been mostly concerned with historical researches, reviews, and monographs. He is co-author with Temple Bodley, of Louisville, of a forthcoming "History of Kentucky," to be published by the S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., of Chicago. In 1924, the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Transylvania University, and, in that same year, he was one of the Kentucky delegates to the Democratic National Convention and served as Chairman of the Kentucky State Democratic Campaign Committee of 1924.

Colonel Wilson was married, October 26, 1899, to Mary Bullock Shelby, of Lexington, a daughter of Edmund Pendleton and Susan Goodloe (Hart) Shelby, both members of old and long prominent Kentucky families, the father being a grandson of General Isaac Shelby, Kentucky's first Governor, and the mother a great-granddaughter of Captain Nathaniel Hart, one of the proprietors of the Transylvania Company. Mrs. Wilson is President of the Young Women's Christian Association, of Lexington, and the woman member for the Seventh Congressional District of the Democratic State Executive Committee of Kentucky.

\* \* \*

## SPENCE SUMMERS CARRICK

(Continued from Page 78)

Bar Associations, the Kappa Alpha Fraternity, the Lexington Country Club, Pyramid Club, and the American Legion.

He was married, January 18, 1918, to Bella Withers, daughter of W. T. and Bella (Wharton) Withers, of Lexington, and has one child, a daughter, Cora Spence Carrick, born July 29, 1920.

Residence: 646 Elsmere Park. Business address: Security Trust Building.

\* \* \*

## JAMES JOSEPH O'BRIEN

(Continued from Page 79)

with the advent of commission government in Lexington, twice appointed to the office. He was elected member of the city commission of Lexington in 1919 and has remained in the office continuously since.

Mr. O'Brien is a member of the Roman Catholic Church of Lexington, and a former state deputy and a past master of the Fourth Degree, of the Knights of Columbus.

He was married, April 6, 1904, to Margaret Barrick, a daughter of John A. Barrick, for many years a prominent building contractor of Washington, D. C. and has two children, a daughter, Mary Anne, and a son, James J. O'Brien, Jr.

Residence: 729 East Main Street.

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## WILLIAM O. MAYS

(Continued from Page 79)

born June 14, 1881, a son of Nelson and Maria Josephine (Bradley) Mays. He received his early education largely at private school and after attendance for two years at the Cumberland College, at Williamsburg, Ky., started his career as a farmer on a farm near Richmond, in Madison County, Kentucky.

Fraternally he is a Mason, being member of Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council, and Commandery, at Richmond.

He was married, October 23, 1907, to Helen Terrill, of Richmond, Ky., and has one son Francis Bradley Mays.

Home: Puritan Apartments. Office: Federal Building.

\* \* \*

## HUGH BERRY FLEECE

(Continued from Page 80)

in community affairs and has been a leader in frequent movements for the good of Louisville.

He was married September 2, 1908, to Anna Bell Fox, of Danville, Ky., and has two children, a son, George Allen, and a daughter, Charline Fox.

Home: No. 22 Eastover Court. Office: Bankers Trust Company.

## MAX BRUNSWICK NAHM

(Continued from Page 80)

a director of the Palmer Hotel Company, of Paducah, president of the Mammoth Cave National Park Association, and a director of the Louisville Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank, 1926 and 1927.

Also notably Mr. Nahm was president of the Kentucky State Bankers' Association in 1916, and vice-president of the American Bankers' Association for Kentucky in 1917. He has long been a leading figure in the American Bankers' Association and besides being Kentucky vice-president in 1917 he was a member of the National Railway Committee of the association in 1918, chairman of the Federal Legislative Council of the Association during 1925-26, and a member of its Economic Commission, 1926-27.

During the World War he was chairman for Liberty Loan Issues for eight counties. He has always taken a civic interest in his native city and for two years was a member of the Bowling Green City Council. He is also president of the board of directors of Ogden College, and gives to it much of his time and interest.

Mr. Nahm has been twice president of the Bowling Green Country Club and has long been one of its most active members. He is also president of the Calendar Club of Bowling Green, and a member of the Kiwanis Club of Bowling Green and the Pendennis Club of Louisville.

He was married, January 21, 1892, to Sunshine Friedman, of Paducah, Ky., and has one daughter, Emanie Nahm Sachs, the wife of Walter E. Sachs, of New York City.

Home: 1403 College Street. Office: 422 Main Street.

\* \* \*

## JOHN SHELLEY AKERS

(Continued from Page 81)

16, 1876, a son of John Armstrong and Lillie (Shelley) Akers, and was married October 17, 1900, to Mabel Humler, of Louisville.

Children are John S. Jr., and Mildred.

Home: 130 North Hite Avenue. Office: National Bank of Kentucky.

\* \* \*

## THOMAS QUIGLEY McGOODWIN

(Continued from Page 81)

ters first in Covington, and then later in Louisville.

In 1918 he was made assistant treasurer and assistant secretary of the company and his residence in Louisville has been continuous since that time. He was elected a director of the company in February, 1925, being chosen to the board to succeed the late C. T. Collins, and on May 27, 1926, was made secretary.

He is a member of the Pendennis Club, the Kentucky Club, and the Louisville Country Club.

Mr. McGoodwin was married, October 30, 1901, to Miss Marie Pearce Dodd, a daughter of the late W. O. Dodd, long an eminent member of the Louisville bar.

Home: 1623 South Third Street. Office: The Standard Oil Company of Kentucky.

\* \* \*

## ALEXANDER GALT ROBINSON

(Continued from Page 82)

Dean and Chapter of the Christ Church Cathedral, Inc., of Louisville, and besides being member of Diocesan Standing Committee, is a member of the Diocesan Board of Missions, Finance Committee, and Committee on Church Program. He has frequently been a delegate to the annual Diocesan conventions and has also been a delegate to the general conventions of the Episcopal Church.

He is particularly devoted to the activities of the patriotic historical bodies and besides having been governor of the Kentucky chapter of the Society of Colonial Wars, is a member of the Kentucky Historical Society, the Virginia Historical Society, the Society of the Lee Family of Virginia, and the Society of Descendants of Signers of the Declaration of Independence, being a great grandson of Richard Lee. He also belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, and in other affiliations is a member of the Louisville Board of Trade.

Clubs include the Rotary, Pendennis, Filson, Sleepy Hollow, and the Louisville Country, of Louisville.

He was married, June 10, 1903, to Maria Lewis Booker, daughter of William F. and Bella Owsley Booker, of Louisville, and has two daughters, Alexina Galt and Elizabeth Lewis. A son, Owsley Booker, died, in 1924.

Home: "Nitta Yuma," Harrod's Creek, Post Office, Kentucky. Business Address, Columbia Building, Louisville.







# Kentucky and its Builders

## CHARLES G. MIDDLETON

(Continued from Page 82)

Mr. Middleton served as chairman of Reception Committee and personal representative of the Mayor.

Clubs include the Pendennis and Kentucky.

Mr. Middleton was married June 6, 1912, to Anita Gheens, of Louisville, and has two sons, Charles G. Jr., and Edwin G. Middleton.

Home: Harrods Creek. Office: Inter-Southern Building.

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## HARRY A. VOLZ

(Continued from Page 83)

the Indianapolis Board of Trade, and the Louisville Board of Trade.

Mr. Volz is a son of August Volz, pioneer shoe merchant of the city, and Louise (Zorn) Volz. He was born in the city, February 23, 1881, and is a graduate of Male High School, Class of 1899.

Clubs include the Pendennis, Audubon Country, and Transportation.

Mr. Volz was married, October 27, 1908, to Edith Worthington, daughter of A. M. Worthington, of Louisville, and has one son, Harry A., Jr.

Home: 1414 South Fourth Avenue. Office: S. Zorn & Company.

\* \* \*

## WILLIAM I. WYMOND

(Continued from Page 84)

however, due to the expansion of the lumber and dimensions end of its business the company discontinued the manufacture of cooperage and since then has devoted its entire energies, as well as the capacity of its Louisville plant, to this phase of the industry. Besides the principal plants and yards situated in Louisville the company owns and operates hardwood saw mills at Holly Ridge and Bunkie, Louisiana.

Mr. Wymond is a member of the Pendennis Club, Louisville Country Club, River Valley Club, and the Kentucky Club. During the World War he held commission as a second lieutenant, U. S. Air Service.

He was married April 12, 1913, to Maria Dillingham Crittenden, daughter of Harry Todd and Willie (Bakewell) Crittenden, of Frankfort, Ky., and has one daughter, Peggy Wymond.

Home: Upper River Road. Office: 421 West Avery Avenue.

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## ROBERT FERGUSON VAUGHAN

(Continued from Page 84)

Mr. Vaughan was married, June 2, 1917, to Madeline Bell, of Louisville, and resides at 2044 Eastern Parkway.

Office: Marion E. Taylor Building.

\* \* \*

## THOMAS EDMOND HILL

(Continued from Page 85)

He received his early education in public and private schools at Defiance, Ohio, and is a graduate in civil engineering of the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va., 1892.

Also, prior to entering railroad work and making it his career he taught school at Defiance, Ohio, for three years, from 1894 to 1897.

He is a member of the Pendennis Club and has been active in numerous social and civic affairs in Louisville.

Mr. Hill was married, October 24, 1900, to Alice Lange, of Indianapolis, Indiana.

Home: 1228 Cherokee Road. Office: Illinois Central Railroad Building, Seventh and River.

\* \* \*

## FRED FORCHT

(Continued from Page 85)

cial institutions in Louisville. He is also director of the Kentucky Jockey Club and Vice President of Grainger & Co., which foundry business was established in Louisville in 1833, and is director in many other of the city's industries and financial corporations as well as being a member of the Bridge Commission to construct a bridge across the Ohio River, which will connect Kentucky with the State of Indiana under an act of the General Assembly of the State of Kentucky.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Forcht has always been a staunch Democrat, and for years has been one of the advisers and counselors of that party in this

section of the state. He was elected Commissioner of Jefferson County for eight years and for a more extended period has been a member of the Democratic State Executive Committee, the highest Democratic authority in Kentucky.

He is a Thirty-Second Degree Mason and Shriner, also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

His religious beliefs are in accord with the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church.

He is a member of the Jefferson County, Kentucky State, New York City and American Bar Associations; a member of the Pendennis Club and Louisville Country Club, Lake Plaza Club of New York City and the Old Colony Club of New York City.

Mr. Forcht was married in 1900 to Anna B. Hafendorfer and they have one daughter in Louisville, who in 1924 married Winfield R. Offutt of Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. Offutt have one child, Winfield Forcht Offutt, born September 15, 1926. Mr. Forcht's residence is 1261 Cherokee Road; office Marion E. Taylor Building.

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## WILLIAM JAMES HERRIGAN

(Continued from Page 86)

He has been a resident of Louisville and engaged in engineering work in the city, as member of the firm of W. J. Herrigan & Associates, Inc., since 1923, principally specializing in municipal sanitary and hydraulic engineering.

Major Herrigan is a member of the American Society of Engineers, Society of American Military Engineers, American Society of Civil Engineers, American Water Works Association, American Society Testing Materials, and the American Association of Engineers, with which he is president of the Louisville chapter. He also belongs to the Young Business Men's League, the Military Order of the World War, the Engineers & Architects Club, The Rotary Club and the Torch Club.

He is a Republican, a Catholic, and a member of the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Herrigan was married, June 6, 1910, to Anna M. Kienle, of Wilmington, Delaware, and has seven children.

Home: 1713 Edgeland Avenue. Office: 708 Realty Building.

\* \* \*

## CLEMENT WILLIAMS HUGGINS

(Continued from Page 86)

thias, the Mose Green Club, Cherokee Golf Club, and the Elks.

He is unmarried and resides at the Weissinger-Gaulbert Apartments.

Office: Inter-Southern Building.

\* \* \*

## ROBERT GREER GORDON

(Continued from Page 87)

Delta Phi fraternities, Clubs include the Pendennis, Louisville Country, Kentucky and River Valley.

He was married November 2, 1907, to Elizabeth Sayre Courtney, daughter of Robert Hugh Courtney, of Lexington and Louisville, and has two daughters, Ellen Courtney Gordon and Elizabeth Sayre Gordon.

Home: 337 South Third Street. Office: M. E. Taylor Building.

\* \* \*

## WILLIAM KERFOOT STEWART

(Continued from Page 87)

the University of Wisconsin in 1914 and 1915.

His early career was mostly devoted to an Indianapolis publishing house and from this, in 1909, he entered business for himself, founding the W. K. Stewart Company, of Indianapolis.

Mr. Stewart is a past president of the Kentucky State Golf Association, and in club affiliations is a member of the Pendennis, Rotary, Louisville Country, Kentucky, Salmagundi, Quindecim, and Filson clubs.

He was married, September 15, 1903, to Ella Vonnegut, of Indianapolis, and has one daughter, Susan K. Stewart, now in school in Paris.

Home: 2503 Cherokee Parkway. Office: 425 South Fourth Street.

\* \* \*

## PHILIP S. POGUE

(Continued from Page 88)

Companies were absorbed by the Southern Bell Telephone Company in the general consolidation of telephone interests in Kentucky.







# Kentucky and its Builders

Mr. Pogue also is a former president of the Kentucky Public Utilities Association and as such has been responsible for much of the progressive development of the body.

He has been a director of the United States Independent Telephone Association for the past several years and is a member of the Pendennis Club and the Engineers & Architects Club of Louisville.

He was married, February 24, 1897, to Genevieve Doherty, of Trimble County, Kentucky, and has five children, Mrs. Genevieve Hart, Philip S. Jr., Daniel E., Martha Louise, and Jeanie.

Home: 2536 Ransdell Avenue. Office: 545 South Fifth Street.

\* \* \*

## WALTER C. SMITH

(Continued from Page 88)

freight department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and following this he spent two years, from May 1, 1911 to July 1, 1913, as traffic manager of the Peaslee-Gaulbert Company, of Louisville.

From July 1, 1913 to July 1, 1916, he was assistant general manager of the Graham Glass Company, of Evansville, Ind., and from July 1, 1916 to July 1, 1917, he was with the Ford Motor Company.

His start with the Broadway Motor Sales Company was in 1917, as sales manager, and from this, in November, 1923, he became vice president and general manager.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Board of Trade, Transportation Club, Louisville Lodge, No. 400, F. & A. M., and King Solomon Chapter, R.A.M.

He was married August 1, 1912, to Ruby Lucile Dick, of Louisville, and has one daughter, Virginia Lucile.

Home: 411 South Western Parkway. Office: 201 East Broadway.

\* \* \*

## FRED J. CAMPBELL

(Continued from Page 89)

agent and assistant to the corporation counsel, of the City of Winnipeg, however was interrupted when he joined the Canadian forces during the World War, service in which he attained the rank of captain, with principal assignment being with the 184th Battalion, C.E.F., under Senator Sharpe, as colonel.

After the war he became manager and director of dramatic stock in the East, and from this he became affiliated with the Keith-Albee interests in New York, later being engaged in Cincinnati, and coming to Louisville, 1920, as resident general manager of the Rialto, Mary Anderson, Majestic, and National theatres.

Mr. Campbell is a Mason and a Rotarian, and outside of business is largely devoted to civic and community affairs.

Home: Brown Hotel. Office: Rialto Theater.

\* \* \*

## AUBERY COSSAR

(Continued from Page 89)

advertising agency and his identification with the business of advertising in Louisville has been constant continuously since, with his principal interest since 1923 being as member of the firm of Cossar & Davis, organized as a partnership with John Erle Davis, in the spring of 1923.

During the war Mr. Cossar served several months, at Camp Taylor, Louisville, and at the time of the Armistice was in attendance at the Officers' Training Camp there.

He has always been active in civic affairs in Louisville, and notably served as executive secretary of the Kentucky Home Coming, in July, 1924.

He was elected sheriff of Jefferson County in the 1925 election. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion, a Congregationalist. In February, 1926, he established the Kentucky Republican, a party weekly, of which he is the editor.

Mr. Cossar was married April 29, 1909, to Maud Woodson Casseday, of Louisville, since notably city treasurer of Louisville, and conspicuously the first woman to be elected to public office in Louisville. Mrs. Cossar was elected to the office in 1921, and besides her prominence in it she has, along with much brilliant identification with newspaper work in the city, been outstanding as a leader in woman's club work in Louisville.

Home: St. Matthews. Offices: Jefferson County Court House and 319-22 Louisville Trust Building.

## WM. SHERMAN BALL

(Continued from Page 90)

strict attorney (five years). He was appointed to the latter office by President Harding in July, 1922, and since retiring in January, 1927, has been engaged in private practice.

Also, incidental to law practice and official duties, he formerly owned and published, for four years, The Record Press, of Hardinsburg.

In other connections he is a director of the Farmers Bank & Trust Company, of Hardinsburg, and a member of the Baptist Church, the Masonic Lodge, the Board of Trade, the Lions Club, and the Louisville and the Kentucky State Bar Associations.

He is unmarried and resides at the Weissinger-Gaulbert Apartments.

Office: Inter-Southern Building.

\* \* \*

## MARVEL MILLS LOGAN

(Continued from Page 90)

Elks and the Pendennis Club of Louisville.

Outside of law he has several business interests and is president of the Superior Rock Asphalt Company, president of the Inter-County Land Company, and president of the Mammoth Cave National Park Association.

He was married, September 25, 1896, to Della Hayden, of Glasgow Junction, Ky., and has four children, Victor Hubert, Agnes, Leland H., and Ralph Hunter.

Home: 650 Fourteenth Street. Office: Neale Building.

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## VIRGIL MUNDAY CHAPMAN

(Continued from Page 92)

During the years of 1921, 1922 and 1923, he took an active part in the organization of the tobacco growers of Kentucky and neighboring states into the Burley Growers' Cooperative Association and following the completion of this important work was elected to the 69th Congress in the November election of 1924. Subsequently he was re-elected in 1926.

Mr. Chapman has further been active in many other affairs in Kentucky having taken a prominent part in politics and participated in every campaign for the Democratic party since before he became of voting age. He is a member of the American, Kentucky, and Lexington and Paris Bar Associations; a thirty-second degree Mason, Shriner, and a Knight Templar; and a member of the Phi Alpha Delta and the Alpha Delta Sigma Fraternities, the W. O. W., Maccabees, I. O. O. F., the Christian Church, and the Lake Ellerslie Fishing Club and Elk's Club, both of Lexington. He is also a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and an honorary member of Morgan Men's Association (Confederate).

He was married, June 12, 1920, to Mary Adams Talbott, daughter of Judge Robert C. Talbott, his law partner, and has one daughter, Elizabeth Grimes Chapman, born July 10, 1921.

In addition to his political and official activities, Congressman Chapman is engaged in farming in Bourbon county.

\* \* \*

## EMMA GUY CROMWELL

(Continued from Page 92)

distinction of being the first woman in Kentucky elected to state office and the first in America to become secretary of state.

A native of Kentucky, born in Simpson County, a daughter of Ashley and Alice Milliken (Quesenberry) Guy, and educated at the Howard Female Seminary, Gallatin, Tenn., the University of Michigan, the Western Normal College, Bowling Green, Ky., and Columbia University, Mrs. Cromwell was early faced with widowhood and the problem of establishing her own career.

She was married, June 1, 1897, to the late William Cromwell, lawyer, of Frankfort, and with his death in 1909 she earnestly took up the study of parliamentary law, attaining such proficiency that she was made enrolling clerk of the Kentucky House of Representatives in 1916, and parliamentarian of the Kentucky House and Kentucky Senate in 1922.

She further became highly recognized as a teacher of parliamentary law and in recent years she has served as parliamentarian at numerous important conventions. Also earlier in her career, prior to her marriage, she was state librarian for a considerable period.







# Kentucky and its Builders

Mrs. Cromwell was elected Secretary of State of Kentucky in 1923, and besides this she is a member of the Board of Education of Frankfort. Other activities have included two important contributions to the literature of parliamentary law, *Compendium of Parliamentary Law*, 1918, and *Citizenship* (Manuel), 1920.

Mrs. Cromwell is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, Daughters of the American Revolution, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Parent-Teachers' Association, Women's Federated Club, King's Daughters Organization, Federated Club of Music, and the Business and Professional Women's Club.

Mrs. Cromwell is a strong advocate of education, and devotes a great deal of her time to educational work. Her motto is efficiency and economy in office, and this has been proven when she turned over to the State \$190,482.00 above the actual running expense in the office on the first of January, 1927. In fact, it was her splendid record in office that caused her friends to induce her to become a candidate for state treasurer, in the Democratic Primary, in 1927.

Mrs. Cromwell has catalogued and classified all the old historical and valuable papers of the State. Some idea of the magnitude of this task is gained by the fact that this meant the handling of all records from the time of Isaac Shelby, the first governor of Kentucky, down to the present Governor, William J. Fields. She has also installed a complete filing and indexing system for corporations. Under this system the matter is so condensed that upon an instant's notice a clerk, by locating the proper card, can be in touch with all the principal facts connected with any article of incorporation in the office.

\* \* \*

## COL. ROBT. B. FRANKLIN

(Continued from Page 93)

Franklin Counties, an office he filled for eighteen years, being consistently re-elected until the term during which he chose to retire from office by resignation.

Col. Franklin holds all state records for successful suits in cases of death and personal injury to man and beast against public service corporations. He has been equally successful as prosecutor and as defense lawyer in countless criminal cases. Many great men have paid tribute to his abilities, and his fellows in the legal profession paid him the tribute of election to several terms as president of the Frankfort Bar Association.

Robt. B. Franklin was born at Frankfort, Kentucky, October 19, 1859, the son of Walter Roland Franklin and Agnes L. (Brawner) Franklin. His father was 52 years clerk of the circuit court of Franklin County at Frankfort, and the state fiscal court. His mother, who gave the best of her life to the advancement of education in the place where her forefathers had been pioneers, was in her day and still is recognized as the real founder of Frankfort's public school system. She has been called by many the greatest woman teacher in Kentucky, having given her home and her energies to the cause of educating the young, at a time before any true public responsibility existed. Her unsparing energies went a long way to forming such a responsibility and she was able at last to see the founding of a public school system, due to her efforts.

Bob Franklin went to school to his mother, to the Frankfort public schools and to Prof. J. W. Dodd's private high school. He also attended Hamden-Sidney College, Prince Edward County, Virginia, and was of the class of 1881. He returned to Frankfort, having long since determined on the law as his career. As a boy he had come in contact with the greatest legal figures of the day, spending many hours in the court where his father was clerk for a half-century. He studied law in the courts themselves and in association with brilliant attorneys at Frankfort, and had such an environment as few lawyers have been fortunate enough to enjoy in the formative years. As a young man he filled various important county offices. He was for years chief secretary of the Kentucky State Board of Equalization. He made so remarkable a success in a brief time that he became widely known. His election as Commonwealth's Attorney opened to him a career which is today one of the notable records of Kentucky jurisprudence.

In this connection, it is pertinent to quote a tribute paid him by a professional opponent. The late Col. W. C. P. Breckenridge, who at the time opposed Col.

Franklin in a famous criminal trial which the latter was prosecuting, wrote in the newspaper he then edited, "They may say what they will about that fellow Franklin, but one who knows, writes that today, with the closing argument, he is the most eloquent, convincing and dangerous advocate today alive in Kentucky, and but few, if any, dead, were his superiors."

Col. Franklin is a member of the Chi Phi college fraternity, Epsilon Chapter; the Masonic Orders, the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Red Men, and is a life member of the B. P. O. E. He is a member of the Kentucky Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

He was married November 16, 1881, to Mary B. Wiard, in Atlanta, Georgia, of which union eight children were born. They now have three sets of grandchildren, all boys.

\* \* \*

## GEORGE ALLISON HOLLAND

(Continued from Page 93)

of LL.B. from the University of Louisville, and degrees of A. B. and A.M. from Eminence College.

In his newspaper work in Louisville he worked with both the Louisville Commercial and the Courier-Journal, serving on the staff of the latter when three of the most famous figures in Kentucky journalism were at its helm, Emmet G. Logan, as managing editor, Henry Watterson, editor, and Walter N. Haldeman, publisher.

At Chattanooga, where he first entered the practice of law, he founded and for several years conducted The Chattanooga Sunday Argus, an enterprise that he was subsequently compelled to dispose of and move west because of illness in his family.

In law in Kentucky however he has been engaged in practice continuously since 1895, chiefly in Lexington and in Eminence. In the latter city his father founded The Constitutionalist its principal newspaper, in 1872, and served as its editor until his death in 1903.

During residence in Eminence and Lexington Mr. Holland has twice served as a member of the state legislature and has frequently held governmental appointment as special judge, in various counties.

In Masonry he is a member of all of the bodies of the York and Scottish Rite in Kentucky and is a past officer of almost all of its various branches, including Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council, and Commandery, and being a Past Potentate of Oleika Temple of the Shrine, of Lexington. He is also a permanent member of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons and is an officer in line in that organization, and a member of the Grand Consistory, Kentucky, Scottish Rite, Louisville.

He has been particularly active in affairs of the Masonic Widows and Orphans Home at Louisville, and served as chairman of a committee of five prominent Kentucky masons that directed a campaign raising more than one million dollars for the Home.

During his residence in Chattanooga, Mr. Holland was married to Jean Neilson Gillespie, daughter of Dr. Joseph S. and Penelope (Whiteside) Gillespie, of Chattanooga.

Residence: 210 North Broadway. Business address: 509 Trust Building.

\* \* \*

## EDGAR YOUNG MULLINS

(Continued from Page 93)

He was ordained a minister in 1885 and from 1885 to 1888 held pastorate at Harrodsburg, Kentucky. From 1888 to 1895 he was pastor of the Lee Street Baptist Church, at Baltimore, and from 1895 to 1896 was associate secretary of the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, at Richmond, Virginia. In 1896 he became pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Newton Centre, Mass., in which capacity he served until 1899, when he became president of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, at Louisville, to which he has since dedicated himself.

In his direction of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary he led movement which has provided it with a two million dollar endowment fund and his work and his writings have commanded international attention. He was editor of The Evangel, at Baltimore, from 1890 to 1895, and his writings include. Why is Christianity True, 1905; The Axioms of Religion, 1908; Baptist Beliefs, 1912; Freedom and Authority in Religion, 1913; Commentary on Ephesians and Colossians, 1913; The Life of Christ, 1917; The Christian Religion in its Doctrinal Expression, —; Talks on Soul







# Kentucky and its Builders

Winning, 1920; Spiritualism, a Delusion, 1920; and Christianity at the Cross Roads, 1924.

He has been president of the Baptist World Alliance since 1923 and was president of the Southern Baptist Convention from May, 1921 to May, 1924.

As a civic worker he holds profound influence. He has been identified with almost every movement for the good of Louisville in recent years and much that has been accomplished is to be credited to him.

Politically he is a Democrat and in social affiliations a member of the Optimist Club and the Conversation Club.

He was married, June 2, 1886, to Isla May Hawley, also conspicuously known in the fields of writing and religion.

Home: 1311 Cherokee Road. Office: Norton Hall, Lexington Road.

\* \* \*

## HUSTON QUINN

(Continued from Page 93)

posts served as judge, Kentucky Court of Appeals, from January, 1919 to March 1921, and as Mayor of Louisville, from 1921 to 1925.

He became vice president of the Louisville Trust Company in December, 1924, and since retirement from public office, this has formed his principal interest.

Mr. Quinn is a Republican, a Methodist (S), and a Mason (32°) and in club affiliations is a member of the Lions Club, the Optimist Club, and the Transportation Club.

He was married June 9, 1904, to Martha B. Rivers, of Jefferson County, Kentucky.

Home: 224 Kennedy Avenue. Office: The Louisville Trust Company.

\* \* \*

## ABRAM HITE BOWMAN

(Continued from Page 94)

his community during the year, his chief interest is the Waverly Hills Sanatorium, Louisville tuberculosis hospital, of which he is president of the board of directors.

Also the city's most ardent supporter of aviation Mr. Bowman has for years devoted much of his energies to the advancement of flying and in recognition of this, Bowman Field, government airport at Louisville, bears his name.

Mr. Bowman is a member of Fall City Lodge, No. 376 F. & A. M., King Solomon Chapter, No. 5 R.A.M., Louisville Commandery, No. 900, Knights Templar, and Kosair Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S. He also belongs to the Board of Trade.

Clubs include the Lions, Aeo, Louisville Boat, Crescent Hill Golf, Transportation, and the Engineers and Architects.

He was married November 22, 1904, to Pauline Newman, of Louisville, and has two daughters, Josephine and Pauline.

Home: 2 Eastover Park. Office: 400 East Main Street.

\* \* \*

## JAMES S. HILTON

(Continued from Page 94)

business in Louisville, at 413 South Fourth Street.

Of French-American descent, his mother having been born aboard a steamer enroute to America, July 10, 1828. Mr. Hilton was born April 10, 1868, a son of Graville and Julia (Doriot) Hilton. He was married August 8, 1892, to Dora Suter, of Louisville, and has two sons, Victor C. and Granville S. Hilton.

Home: 149 Coral Avenue. Office: 225 East College Street.

\* \* \*

## WILLIAM ELBRIDGE MORROW

(Continued from Page 94)

impressive organizational development and many noteworthy accomplishments for Louisville.

Born in Bullitt County, Kentucky, November 2, 1880, a son of Nathan Curtis and Alice (Ball) Morrow, and educated in the Louisville public schools and the Hardin Collegiate Institute (1896-98), Mr. Morrow began his public service immediately after leaving school and besides being secretary of the Board of Trade he is secretary of the Louisville Memorial Commission and chairman of finance committee and member of the board of directors of the Louisville Tuberculosis Hospital.

Mr. Morrow is a past master of Louisville Lodge,

No. 400, F. & A. M., an Elk, and former captain of the Kentucky National Guard, his military service being with the Old First Regiment (infantry), in command of Company I, from 1909 to 1912. He is also a member of the First Christian Church of Louisville.

He was married October 9, 1907, to Mary Nell Orr, of Louisville, and has three children, Alice Elbridge, Alberta Orr, and William Elbridge, Jr.

Home: 108 Waverly Court. Office: Louisville Board of Trade.

\* \* \*

## DAVID B. G. ROSE

(Continued from Page 94)

and the Louisville Foundation; executive chairman of the Inland Waterways Company; vice-president of the Falls City Ferry and Transportation Company, of which he was also the organizer; director of the Mississippi and Ohio Valley Improvement Associations and Rivers and Harbors Congress; member of the Frankfort Elevator Coal Company; vice-president of the Cherokee Golf Club; director of the Louisville Petroleum and Refining Company; president of the Kentucky Educational League; treasurer of the National Laundry Company, of Atlanta, Ga., owner of Rose Island (formerly Fern Grove), and member of the Board of Public Safety, City of Louisville.

He is also a thirty-third degree Mason, and a member of the Elks and other fraternal societies; president and publisher of the Farmers Home Journal, the National Farmer and Stock Grower, The Inland Miller, and The Market Growers Journal; director of the Newsboys Home, and a former member (chairman) of the Board of Public Works. He was twice president of the South Eastern Master Printers Association and president of the Ben Franklin Club.

He helped to establish the Broadway "white way," built the first municipal coal yard and the first comfort station, originated the city endowment fund, and helped organize the Recreation League and establish playgrounds in Louisville, the second city in the United States to do it. He also sponsored "daylight saving" in Louisville. In fact he has had a leading part in almost every movement for the good of Louisville for the past twenty-five years. Further, during the administration of Governor Morrow, he was appointed colonel, on the governor's staff. He also now holds reserve commission as a major in the quartermasters department, U. S. Army.

In earlier career he was for twenty-five years circulation manager of The Evening Post and was one of the founders of the International Circulation Managers Association, a body of which he was twice president, and with which he has been a director for fifteen years.

Mr. Rose was married April 25, 1896, to Esther Goldnamer, of Springfield, Tennessee.

Home: 2301 Boulevard Napoleon. Office: 220 South First Street.

\* \* \*

## HENRY I. FOX

(Continued from Page 95)

Department Commission on Training Camp Activities. He was also identified with the work of numerous other federal agencies during the world war.

Judge Fox is a Presbyterian, a Republican, and a Mason, his fraternal affiliations being with Abraham Lodge, No. 8; King Solomon Chapter; DeMolay Commandery, K. T., and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

He was married October 21, 1911, to Genevieve Weldon Stroud, of Louisville, and has two daughters, Mary Elizabeth and Sarah Katherine.

Home: 2028 Rutherford Avenue. Office: Louisville Trust Building.

\* \* \*

## LOUIS K. WEBB

(Continued from Page 95)

being appointed manager of the Evansville, Indiana, office in 1898. In 1899 he was made assistant manager of the Louisville office, and four years later, in 1904, manager of the Chattanooga office. From this, in 1907, he was promoted to the office of district superintendent, at Knoxville, Tenn., which office he held until removal to Louisville in 1911 to become Louisville district manager, from which he advanced to post of Kentucky manager.

Besides the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, Mr. Webb is active with its affiliated companies and is a director of the Fayette Home Telephone Company of Lexington, the Jessamine Telephone







# Kentucky and its Builders

& Telegraph Company of Nicholasville, and the Christian-Todd Company of Hopkinsville.

Mr. Webb is a Democrat, Presbyterian, Mason, and a Past President of the Louisville Rotary Club. He is also secretary of the Presbyterian Orphans Home and a director of the Louisville Board of Trade.

Clubs include the Pendennis, Louisville Country, Rotary, and the Elks. He is also a member of the Telephone Pioneers of America.

He was married January 24, 1898, to Ida Morris Maney, of Nashville, Tenn., and has three daughters, Mrs. Frank B. Thompson and Mrs. Malcom Crawford, of Louisville, and Mrs. Scott Glore, Jr., of Danville, Kentucky.

Home: 2314 Bonnycastle Avenue. Office: Republic Building.

\* \* \*  
THOMAS OLIVER WEST  
(Continued from Page 95)

He is a member of the Audubon Club, the Y. M. C. A., the Elks, and the Kentucky Jockey Club.

Home: 419 West Oak Street. Office: The Kentucky Central Life and Accident Insurance Company, Anchorage.

\* \* \*  
JUNIOUS WOOLFOLK BELL  
(Continued from Page 95)

prominent as a tobacco planter and dealer, Mr. Bell was born at Owensboro, Ky., July 17, 1876, a son of James Hunter and Elizabeth (Woolfolk) Bell. Also on the side of his father, he is a nephew of James and Robert Bell, both long conspicuous in Louisville business as members of the firm of Garvin, Bell & Company.

As a boy he received his early education in the public schools of Owensboro, and following this he attended military school at Mexico, Missouri.

Outside of business one of his chief interests is thoroughbred horses, and in typical Kentucky fashion, in recent years, he has raised and raced several of his own breeding. Horses have always been a hobby with him and in his early years he was largely devoted to riding club affairs.

Mr. Bell is a member of the Pendennis, Kentucky, and Louisville Country Clubs.

He is unmarried and makes his home at the Seelbach Hotel.

\* \* \*  
BRINTON B. DAVIS  
(Continued from Page 96)

1899, and following this he removed to Louisville, where he has been engaged continuously since, designing and building many of the city's and the south's most noted structures, including the original Inter-Southern Building, the Jefferson County Armory, and the Kentucky Hotel, of Louisville; the Ansley Hotel, of Atlanta, Ga., and numerous others.

While in Paducah he organized Company K, 3rd Kentucky Infantry, and served as captain with it throughout the Spanish-American War, on active duty in Cuba and in the Philippines.

He is a past president of the old Commercial Club, now the Board of Trade, and in this service, 1912-1913, was responsible for change in law that did away with Louisville's old time system of school board government for public schools.

He also is a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects, and a past president of its Kentucky chapter; a life member of the Board of Trade; and a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner. He has gone through the various chairs of Blue Lodge Masonry, the Chapter and Commandery; has been president of the Louisville Convention and Publicity League for eleven years; and has been contributor of numerous articles to architectural journals.

Mr. Davis was married February 14, 1889, to Clara Gwyn Benbrook, who died January 29, 1923, and has two daughters, Gladys and Mildred.

Home: Audubon Park. Office: Columbia Building.

\* \* \*  
LUCIEN DUNLAP GREENE  
(Continued from Page 96)

and after completing the law course of the University of Louisville, with degree of B.L., entered practice in the city in May, 1910.

Principally his practice has been devoted to corporation law but he has also enjoyed much distinction in its other fields and conspicuously served as head counsel for the Kentucky district of the Woodmen of the World.

He belongs to the Crescent Hill Presbyterian Church; is a Mason, Knight Templar, and Shriner; and member of the Louisville and Kentucky State Bar Associations, the Pendennis Club, the Lions Club of Louisville, and the Elks.

He was married, April 22, 1915, to Virginia Graves, of Louisville.

Home: 131 Crescent Avenue. Office: Inter-Southern Building.

\* \* \*  
R. T. DURRETT, II.  
(Continued from Page 96)

and an Episcopalian. During the great war he held post as a master engineer and served overseas with the A. E. F. One of his chief interests is motor boating and besides being Commodore of the Louisville Power Boat Association he designed the first twin-screw Diesel electric driven boat ever used on an inland waterway.

Clubs include the Pendennis, Louisville Boat, Louisville Gun, Engineers & Architects and Elks.

Mr. Durrett was married June 7, 1916, to Virginia Goodloe, of Louisville.

Home: Bashford Manor Lane. Office: 510 West Liberty Street.

\* \* \*  
JOHN D. MOORE  
(Continued from Page 96)

Politically a Republican, he has been active in numerous party affairs and prior to appointment as member of the board of public works by Mayor A. A. Wills in December, 1926, served as a member of the Board of Equalization, Jefferson County, during 1923 and 1924.

In church and club affiliations his memberships are with the Episcopal Church and the Lions Club.

Mr. Moore was married November 10, 1909, to Jessie V. Kimble, of Louisville.

Home: 215 Kennedy Court. Office: Lincoln Bank & Trust Building.

\* \* \*  
MATTHEW C. O'DOHERTY  
(Continued from Page 97)

prominence by being nominated for lieutenant governor in 1888. Later he was appointed by Governor Beckham, the first judge of the Jefferson Circuit Court, Common Pleas Branch, second district when that court was first created. Afterwards he was again appointed judge to succeed Judge Upton Muir after his unfortunate death by drowning at Cape May. In 1903 he was elected judge and remained on the bench until 1910, when he resumed private practice.

In private practice he has been mostly concerned with corporation law and notably serves as general counsel for the Louisville Gas & Electric Company, the Kentucky Pipe Line Company, the Louisville Heating Company, and the Lyndon Oak & Gas Company. He is also a director of these companies; president of the Kentucky Coke Company; and a director of the Louisville Title Company, the United States Trust Company, and the Commonwealth Life Insurance Company.

He is a member of the Catholic Church and the Knights of Columbus.

Home: 34 Hill Road, Castlewood. Office: Inter-Southern Building.

\* \* \*  
JOHN T. BERRY  
(Continued from Page 97)

Marshall College, Huntington, W. Va., and the Illinois College of Photography, Effingham, Illinois.

Clubs include the Arts and the Louisville Rotary.

Home and Studio: 407 West Oak Street.

\* \* \*  
THE STATE RACING COMMISSION  
(Continued from Page 100)

In 1924 the commission which took office was the same as the present commission, except that Senator Thomas A. Combs was its chairman, and it will continue to serve as at present until 1928. Among valuable measures enacted by this commission was the fund created to pay for medical attention and hospital bills of all trainers and jockeys injured on the tracks of the state. It revised the rules without making any radical changes, and in general has continued the commission's tradition of maintaining high standards.

It set a strong precedent by suspending for life certain jockeys and trainers accused of corruption and mispractices, and warning that similar offenses in future might expect similar treatment.

The Commission's offices are in the Fayette National Bank Building, Lexington, and are open the year round.







# Kentucky and its Builders

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